THE TWELVE PAGES.

# Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,654—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing, 3-30 p.m. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 | | | | |
| 29th May. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 11000 |
| 1st June. | PERSIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 8th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | CHINA | 8000 |
| 15th ,, | MOOLTAN | 11000 | ... | ... |
| 22nd ,, | CALEDONIA | 8000 | MACEDONIA | 10912 |
| 29th ,, | INDIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 4th July. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10890 |
| 13th ,, | CALEDONIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 20th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MARMORA | 10000 |
| 27th ,, | ARABIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 3rd Aug. | SALSETTE | 60 0 | MOLDAVIA | 11000 |
| 10th ,, | PERSIA | 8000 | ... | ... |
| 17th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALOJA | 12151 |
| 24th ,, | HIMALAYA | 7000 | ... | ... |
| 31st ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MANGOLIA | 10000 |

All the above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P.M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

| | |
|---|---|
| PASSAGES | Booked without charge. |
| BERTHS | Carefully Selected. |
| STEAMER PLANS | Sent for Inspection. |
| HANDBOOK | Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis. |
| BAGGAGE | Shipped and Insured. |
| PASSENGERS | Met on arrivsl. |

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

### ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Liverpool about 1912 | Due Bombay about 1912 | Leave Karachi about 1912 | Leave Bombay about 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Glasgow | 6526 | ... | ... | 25 May* | 27 May |
| Trafford Hall | 5321 | ... | ... | 8 June* | ... |
| City of Athens | 5994 | ... | 30 May | 8 ,, | 14 June |
| City of Lahore | 6875 | 25 May, | 17 June | 9 July* | ... |
| City of Paris | 9200 | 16 ,, | 7 ,, | 30 July† | ... |
| City of Manchester | 5551 | 8 June | 1 July | 23 July | ... |
| City of York | 7906 | 18 ,, | 11 ,, | 31 July | ... |
| City of Corinth | 5443 | 27 ,, | 20 ,, | 10 Aug. | ... |
| City of Poona (Twin Screw) | 7500 | 12 July | 4 Aug. | 24 Aug. | ... |
| Trafford Hall | 5321 | 30 ,, | 13 ,, | 3 Sept. | ... |
| City of Glasgow | 6526 | 30 ,, | 22 ,, | 12 ,, | ... |
| City of Athens | 5594 | 8 Aug. | 31 ,, | 20 ,, | ... |
| City of Lahore | 6875 | 21 ,, | 13 Sept. | 3 Oct. | ... |

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second-class accommodation except the s. s. Trafford Hall and City of Corinth.

* Calling at Port Soudan. † 90 days leave run.

AUTUMN SAILINGS TO BOMBAY FROM LIVERPOOL.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Liverpool about 1912 | Continental Call about 1912. | Due Bombay about 1913 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Calcutta | 7512 | 29 Aug. | Naples..... 6 Sept. | 21 Sept. |
| City of Paris | 9200 | 19 Sept. | Marseilles 25 Sept. | 9-10 Oct. |
| City of Birmingham | 7600 | 28 ,, | Naples..... 6 Oct. | 21 Oct. |
| C. of Marseilles | 88 0 | 5 Oct. | Marseilles 25 Oct. | 16-27 Oct. |
| City of Poona | 8500 | 16 ,, | Marseilles 31 Oct. | 7-8 Nov. |
| Trafford Hall | 5321 | 22 ,, | Marseilles 31 Oct. | 16 Nov. |
| City of Athens | 5594 | 31 ,, | Naples.....6 Nov. | 23 Nov. |
| City of Karachi | 5566 | 8 Nov. | Marseilles 16 Nov. | 3 Dec. |
| City of Benares | 6973 | 20 ,, | ... | 23 Dec. |
| City of Paris | 9200 | 11 Dec. | Marseilles, 18 Dec. | 2-3 Jan., 1913 |

| FARES. | 1st class Single | 1st class Return | 2nd class Single | 2nd class Return |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Marseilles | 378 | 681 | 429 | 649 |
| London via Marseilles | 553 | 1,091 | 488 | 809 |
| Liverpool | 605 | 957 | 462 | 704 |

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares allowed include Free Passage by B.I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE
in connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ld.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Sailing. | Date. | Time. | Route via. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dumra | 1695 | Thurs. | 30th May | 9 a.m. | |
| Linga | 2185 | Friday | 31st May | † 6 a. m. | direct. |

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH
(Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 30th May, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, on Wednesday, 29th May, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on Tuesday 4th June, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer, on or about 1st June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

25th May, 1912.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleopatra | 4039 | N. Chersich | 1st June |
| Habsburg | 3979 | E. Sebetich | 1st July |
| Cleopatra | 4039 | N. Chersich | 1st Aug |
| Semiramis | 3499 | A. Bilaffer | 1st Sept |
| Cleopatra | 4039 | N. Chersich | 1st Oct |

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fr. Ferdinand | 6046 | P. A. Levs | 27th June. |
| Persia | 5835 | N. Ivancich | 28th July. |
| Silesia | 5174 | G. Nicolich | 25th Aug. |

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES
ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—
To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back .. „ 750
To London via Trieste .. „ 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back.. „ 903 „ 1083*

SECOND CLASS—
To Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back ... „ 525
To London via Trieste..... „ 423 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back... „ 634 „ 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
* Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—
To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back ... „ 675
To London via Trieste..... „ 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back... „ 832 „ 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Fairen and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

| Steamer | Tons | Captain | To sail about |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silesia | 5150 | G. Nicolich | 6th June |

For farther particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 14 per „ *
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINISTER.

LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL single bed-rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed-room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions, Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

## BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Horsby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP .....£400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Stripley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. B. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application:
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for consituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... „ 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Antung-Hsien | Fengtien (Mukden) |
| Bombay | Nagasaki |
| Calcutta | Newchwang |
| Changchun | New York |
| Dairen (Dalny) | Osaka |
| Hankow | Peking |
| Hongkong | Ryojun (Port Arthur) |
| Honolulu | San Francisco |
| Kobe | Shanghai |
| Liaoyang | Tiehling |
| London | Tientsin |
| Lyons | Tokyo |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Horsby Road, Fort, Bombay

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
SUEING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
88 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

"JELLSO"

HARMLESS TO THE SKIN. AN IDEAL SOAP FOR MOTORISTS. CONTAINS NO INJURIOUS CHEMICALS.

FOR WASHING MOTOR-CARS AND CARRIAGES

DOES not injure enamel, varnish or paint.
Oil or dirt can be removed from motor-cars, carriages, painted doors, windows and the hands without water.
Washes perfectly without injuring the materials.
A perfect cleanser for all purposes.
Jellso contains no acids or chemicals injurious to the skin. It can be used in absolute safety even though the hands are scratched or cut.
Jellso is not a luxury for the wealthy motorist only. It is very inexpensive.
One washing with Jellso makes an old car like new. It is not at all necessary to use Jellso every time the car is washed, once a week or even less is sufficient to keep the varnish bright with very little polishing.
Water will not remove grease when it is used alone. Either the varnish is left streaky and dull or a lot of time is wasted in polishing. This time would be much more advantageously employed in overhauling the machinery, and thereby lessening the risks of breakdowns on the road.

If you are sceptical.
TRY A SMALL TIN FOR AS. 6,
And we feel sure you will become for evermore a strong supporter of "JELLSO."
Sold in tins As. 6, As. 12, Rs. 1-8, and Rs. 4.

SOLE AGENTS FOR: NAPIER MOTORS.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED "SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET "SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

IMPORTED BY
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood. etc

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer: Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.,
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake | 150° | in cases. |
| White Rose | 150° | „ „ |
| Chester | 125° | „ „ |
| Devoe's | 125° | „ „ |
| Monkey | 125° | „ „ |

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN
PLEASE NOTE.

MESSRS. CONDOR & SONS is the only European Firm, in or out of Bombay who SUPPLY all articles, at the LOWEST RATES prevailing in the Crawford Markets, and deliver all your supplies to your door FREE of COOLY or CARRIAGE CHARGES. Their Stock is guaranteed fresh and all articles found bad will be replaced. Regular fresh shipments from Home have been arranged for. Special facilities afforded to Officers and men of the Army and Navy, Mercantile Marine, Government and Railway employes and others. Write at once for Lists and Inquiry forms.

Please compare these Prices with the Market:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar first quality fine white crystals. ... ... ... ... per maund | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Barley Robinsons Patent in 1 lb. tins ... ... ... ... ... „ lb | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Butter in 1 lb. tins ... ... ... ... ... „ „ | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Cocoa Cadburys (large size) ... ... ... ... ... „ tin | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oatmeal Mortons Scotch in 2 lb. tins ... ... ... ... ... „ „ | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Quaker Oats „ ... ... ... ... ... „ „ | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Sauce Lea and Perrins Worcester in large bottles ... ... ... „ bottle | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| „ „ „ „ small „ ... ... ... „ „ | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Vinegar C. & B. malt in quart. bottles ... ... ... ... ... „ „ | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Soap Sunlight (in 24 oz boxes) ... ... ... ... ... „ box | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| „ Calverts Carbolic bar ... ... ... ... ... „ bar | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| „ Pears, Transparent ... ... ... ... ... „ box | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| Tea Polsons (Red) ... ... ... ... ... ... „ tin | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Coffee „ French ... ... ... ... ... ... „ „ | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Java Powder ... ... ... ... ... ... „ box | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Jams C. & B. assorted ... ... ... ... ... „ dozen | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Milk Condensed Sweetened, nestles ... ... ... ... ... „ „ | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| „ „ „ milk maid ... ... ... ... ... „ „ | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Castor Oil Mortons (largest) ... ... ... ... ... „ bottle | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Cobra Polish No. 5 and 6 As. 3 and No. 3 and 4 ... ... ... „ tin | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Sweets assorted (Keillers) ... ... ... ... ... from „ lb | 0 | 6 | 0 |

All other articles at equally favourable rates.

CONDOR & SONS,
(ESTABLISHED 1870.)
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, PROVISION MERCHANTS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
(opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.,) 61, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

| | |
|---|---|
| WEDDING | CAKES. |
| WEDDING | CAKE ORNAMENTS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE STANDS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE BOUQUETS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE WREATHS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE BOXES. |
| WEDDING | FLAGS. |
| WEDDING | FAVORS. |
| WEDDING | CRACKERS. |
| WEDDING | RECEPTIONS. |
| WEDDING | CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc. |

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF GRUYERE PARMESAU AND GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

Pure ITALIAN OLIVE OIL (genuine) guaranteed, ITALIAN MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES in large stock and fresh, arriving monthly. ITALIAN WALNUTS, and ALMONDS, in soft shell, and also Hozelnuts; the nuts suitable for table use.

HORS DE OVRE (First course luxury) in various brands from The High Class Houses.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SOFAS and EASY CHAIRS visit at the Stores will convince of its well shaped, designed and comfortableness.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (CLARET) a genuine product of Grape Wine in great demand. Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

LIQUEURS, and WINES from High Class Houses of Italy and France.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

IN FORMA PAUPERIS.
Suit No. 5 of 1911.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL
Matrimonial Jurisdiction.

ZOE KATHLEEN DEASE NEE WATSON, residing at No. 72, Wellesley Street, in the Town of Calcutta..... Petitioner.

AND

GEORGE ROBERT MAITLAND DEASE, whose last known place of residence was at Bareilly in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, but whose present address is unknown..... Respondent.

SUIT for dissolution of marriage, for custody of a child, &c.

THIS cause coming on this day for hearing before the Honourable RICHARD HARINGTON, one of the Judges of this Court in the presence of Counsel, for the petitioner ZOE KATHLEEN DEASE NEE WATSON (the respondent George Robert Maitland Dease not appearing either in person or by Counsel). It is declared that the said respondent George Robert Maitland Dease after the solemnization and consummation of his marriage with the said petitioner Zoe Kathleen Dease Nee Watson committed adultery and deserted the said petitioner as alleged in the petition of the said petitioner filed in this suit and it is ordered and decreed that the marriage between the said petitioner Zoe Kathleen Dease Nee Watson and the said respondent George Robert Maitland Dease be dissolved unless sufficient cause be shewn to the contrary within six months from the date hereof and it is further ordered and decreed that Lionel Maitland Dease born on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and ten, the infant child of the said marriage shall remain in the custody of the said petitioner Zoe Kathleen Dease Nee Watson, until the further order of this Court and it is further ordered and decreed that it be referred to the Taxing Officer of this Court to certify the amount of court fees which would have been paid by the said petitioner Zoe Kathleen Dease Nee Watson, if she had not been permitted to one as a pauper and it is further ordered and decreed that the said respondent George Robert Maitland Dease do pay to the Government Solicitor, the amount of the Court fees to be certified as aforesaid with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date of taxation until realization.

Dated this seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

L. S.

R. HARINGTON,
N. CHATTERJEE,
Master.

R. N. GANGULY,
Attorney.

N. CHATTERJEE,
Master.

### MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, upto one P. M. (Bombay Time), on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July 1912, for the SUPPLY of 12" C. I. PIPES and BENDS.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

A. G. CHRISTIANSEN, M.S.E.A.M.I.M.E.,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office, Chinchpokli,
23rd May, 1912.

### THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888,

As amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1905.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1905, that the Undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held in the month of July, 1912, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the Public Street known as 1st Comerkhady Road between Jail Road North and the Cross Street.

A plan of this Street showing the existing regular line of the Street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal, may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.—Dated this 23rd day of May, 1912.

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

### TASMANIAN ORCHARD LANDS.

MR. E. V. KNIGHT, of the firm of SADLEIR and KNIGHT, Launceston, Tasmania, Orchard Agents and Secretaries of the Northern Tasmanian Fruitgrowers' Association purposes arriving in Calcutta about the 27th May, 1912, to give full information respecting the Orchard industry and to arrange for the planting of the orchards for intending emigrants to Tasmania.

Mr. Knight is making this journey to India in response to requests from Anglo-Indian clients who are desirous of settling in Tasmania and he will be glad to meet all interested enquirers during his visit.

His proposed time of arrival at the various centres will be advertised in the leading papers about the end of May and meanwhile all letters addressed to him care of "Englishman" Calcutta will find him on his arrival there.

### THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. B. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.**

TO-NIGHT,
"PARIS THE SYREN" and other Pictures.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.

RETURNED TO BOMBAY.

**DR. CARL L. PERIN,**

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS

PALMIST
AND
MENTAL SCIENTIST.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT TO

His Majesty King Emperor George V.
His Majesty Emperor Francis Joseph.
His Majesty King Humbert of Italy.
His Majesty Czar Nicholas of Russia.

Among other Great Personages who consulted Dr. Perin are : Pres. Taft, Ex-Pres. Roosevelt, Cardinal Gibbons, the late Mr. Stead, Lawrence Hope, etc., etc.

PRIME MINISTER ASQUITH says : "Dr. Perin thoroughly convinced me that Palmistry is no myth but a true science."

RUDYARD KIPLING says : "I shall never forget my interview with Dr. Perin ; I consider him wonderful."

THE LATE MR. STEAD says : "I have investigated all sorts of so-called sciences as Palmistry, Clairvoyancy, Telepathy, Mental Science, etc.,—but never have I met a man like Perin who so thoroughly convinced me that the Life of Man is written in his hand."

DR. BILROTH, the noted Austrian Surgeon says : "Mental Science is true, Dr. Perin cured me of a malady which I tried to master for years. I believe now that there is something greater beyond medicine."

The work of Dr. Perin has been endorsed by the Leading Newspapers in the world.

CONSULTATION HOURS :
Daily from 10 to 1 and 3 to 6,
HOTEL MAJESTIC.
ROOMS 58, 59, 60, and 61.

Special and Separate Consultation Rooms for Ladies
No Letters answered.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO BOMBAY RESIDENTS
FOR MONSOON
SEASON ONLY.
VERY REDUCED
RATES INCLUSIVE.
Apply
MANAGER.

THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

THE
OLDEST WELL
RENOWNED
FAMILY HOTEL
IN
BOMBAY.

**GOSSAGE'S SOAPS**

EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO "SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR."
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only,
Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TEACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.
A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE :—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

### NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"MAIDANIA"

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 25TH MAY, AT 9-30

FANCY DRESS DANCE.

PRIZES FOR THE BEST COUPLES WALTZING
AND
FOR BEST LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S COSTUME.

RIVALS IN LOVE
FRIEND MURDERS FRIEND!
JUDGED BY A DOG!

The most sensational colored as to how a sagacious Dog unearths a Murder Case

AT AMERICA-INDIA

SEMIRAMIS or a woman's honor

Hussan's Fortune an Evil Eyed Amir Stabbed to Death!

The most Exciting Drama of Oriental Inequity!

Will suit the Mahomedan Taste!

Read the following Synopsis :—

Hussan, a poor labourer, while digging the ground discovers treasure. His delight knows no bounds at this unexpected change of fortune.

He goes to the market place and purchases a beautiful slave named Semiramis and makes her his wife. They pass their time in happiness and peace, and on a religious day they go to the Masjid to offer prayer. The Amir of the place who is notorious for his sensual habits has also come there. He is greatly enchanted by the beauty of the Semiramis and after retiring to his palace writes out a note to Hussan, inviting him cordially to his court with his wife. Delighted by this high honour from the Amir, and little suspecting the treachery, the beloved couple go to the palace where they are warmly received by the Amir, who specially pays his best addresses to the bewitching Semiramis, and presents her with a pearl necklace. The husband is painfully surprised at this kind of impudence, but he dares not speak anything until the climax is reached. The Amir kissing her forehead—when Hussan blood boiling in him rushes to assault Amir, but he is hurled back by the Durbans and is ordered by the Amir to be thrown into the dungeon, and Semiramis taken to the harem, where the Amir commands her to submit to his will. An idea strikes her and she immediately puts it into execution. She makes and appearance of loving the Amir, and says "If you release Hussan, I am yours." The Amir is delighted and writes out a release warrant. The moment he has done so, Semiramis stabs him mortally and takes away that written order from his hand and shows the same to the officer in charge, and Hussan is at once liberated to his greatest surprise and delight. Afterwards they both not considering it safe to live in that place fly from it.

FILMS FOR SALE :
Apply to MANAGER.

Telephone
No. 1271.

### BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY | IPOH | RANGOON |
| BANGKOK | JOHORE, | SAIGON |
| BATAVIA | KOBE | SAN FRANCISCO |
| BOMBAY | KUALA LUMPUR | SHANGHAI |
| CALCUTTA | LONDON | Do HONGKEW |
| CANTON | LYONS | SINGAPORE |
| COLOMBO | MALACCA | SOURABAYA |
| FOOCHOW | MANILA | TAIPEH |
| HAMBURG | NAGASAKI | TIENTSIN |
| HANKOW | NEW YORK | TSINGTAU |
| HARBIN | PEKING | TOKUSADA |
| HONGKONG | PENANG | YOKOHAMA |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months as term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shortest periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

This Bank accepts Bills for collection on every part of India as well as Foreign Bills too.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

### INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID ..... £ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS... 13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE ..... 1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED..... 8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

H. F. LODGE,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT

For Prospectus containing all particulars, apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

Oriental Building, Bombay.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!—TWO OPTICAL LANTERNS, in perfect order with 200 slides, FOR SALE. Original Price Rs. 1,500, but will sell for highest offer. A Bargain, 5 inch lenses. Apply Box No. 1347, care of this Paper.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

TO ELECTRICIANS.—A trial with "Dr. JUST WOLFRAM TUNGSRAM" M. F. Lamps 75 per cent saving in current, and my "2500 MEGHOM CABLES" best B. C. M. A. Grade, will convince you as being the best and cheapest on the market. They are unrivalled quality and you will not buy any other once you use them. Sole Agent E. G. FULE', 45 Hornby Row, Oppt. Cook's Bldgs, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols ; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 438, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 5/16d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AUSTIN CAR.—It is so rigid, so safe, so easy. It is the acme of perfection. Years of highest reputation proves it to be the right machine to-day at the right price. Sole Agents :—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co. 14, Hammam Street Fort, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred, 9¼ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, if printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 8 months, 3 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Steam Printing Press.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE is to enjoy the advantages of perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health and very soon render them fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous system.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and preventing waste.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything that a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 Pills.
WRITE TO-DAY :—VAIDYA SHASTRI.

MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar Kathiawar.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

## WANTED.

FURNITURE WANTED.

A EUROPEAN COUPLE desire to buy FURNITURE for the flat they have already taken.

Will bid for part or lot of Furniture of Family going away from Bombay. Plate can be included. Inclose Inventory and price, 1740 "Bombay Gazette."

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 27th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as suite of sofas and easy chairs, cupboards, almyrahs, iron cots, dressing, washhand and writing tables, iron safes, phonographs, marble top chiffoniers cabinet.

1 ebonized semigrand piano by Hagspiel and Co. in good order.

1 Winkelmann upright grand piano, in perfect order, used for 3 months only, owner leaving for England, original price Rs. 800.

1 ebonized cottage piano by Marcks & Co.

39 dozen Heralds 15-40 yarn suitable for Mill furnishers.

By order of B. N. Lang, Esq., Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the following insolvents :—

Re Latham and Co., Insolvents.—
1 case containing hardware.

At 3 p.m., (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.

1 second hand English rubber-tyred victoria with brake and country bred gelding.

1 rubber-tyred office shigram.

1 double seated brougham.

SALE ON TUESDAY, 28TH May.

On TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at 2-30 p.m.(S.T.), Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Janjira Chambers, opposite the Church, Wodehouse Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockeryware, dining tables and chairs, mirrored sideboard, dinner waggon, drawing-room, suits of sofas and chairs, marble topped tables and teapoys, cabinets, iron bedsteads, single and double mirror almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, chest-of-drawers, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, lamps, table ornaments, pictures, etc., the property of Mrs. Scott and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Nowrojee Furdunjee Road, Apollo Bunder, nearly opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockeryware, sweet-toned cottage piano, dining room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, side-board, bedsteads, almyrahs, cupboards, table ornaments, lamps, pictures etc., the property of M. COHEN Esq., Jeweller proceeded home.

The property will be on view 2 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th May, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred landaulette, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 bay waler mare, goes well in harness.

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.

1 rubber-tyred victoria in excellent condition, built by Simpson, Madras, the rubbers in very good condition, with a grey Aust. gelding, 7 years old, in splendid condition, driven in the above carriage for about a year. Perfectly quiet to ride and drive and a set of English-made brass mounted single harness.

1 black Arab horse, 14-1, goes well in harness.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th inst. at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Orient Building, Colaba, opposite Colaba station, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture rich glass and crockeryware, dining table, arm and without-arm chairs, side board and dumb waiters, drawing-room, sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, rich ornaments, one sweet tone mahogany square piano, table and hall lamps, carpets, mirror door almyrahs, single and double bedsteads, clothes and gown presses, dressing, chest-of-drawers, teapoys, clocks, utensils, &c., &c., the property of R. F. Mayes Esqr. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Amir Mansion" Apollo Bunder, opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood, household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated-ware, large dining table and chairs, side board and dumb waiters, drawing-room, suite of sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets and ornaments, rich carpets, blackwood carved furniture, bentwood, sofas and chairs, one sweet tone piano, oil painting and engravings, table, hanging and hall lamps, wall and table clocks, single and double bedsteads, single and double mirror door almyrahs, dressing, chest-of-drawers, clothes and gown presses, China matting, utensils, garden pots, etc., etc., the property of Harold, Martin, Esq., Vice-Consul de France and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th May, 1912.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

## BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hamburg | Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S. | Manilla |
| Bombay | Medan Deli (Sumatra) | Cebu |
| Calcutta | Singapore | Iloilo |
| Madras | Malacca | Hongkong |
| Rangoon | Kwala Lumpor F. M. S. | Canton |
| Colombo | Klang (F. M. States.) | Foochow |
| Karachi | Seremban (F. M. States.) | Shanghai |
| Amritsar | Bangkok | Tientsin |
| Delhi | Batavia | Hankow |
| Penang | Sourabaya | Yokohama |
| Paket | Saigon | Kobe |
| Thaiping (Perak F. M. S. | | New York |

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta, | Cochin, | Zanzibar, |
| Bombay, | Chittagong, | Mombassa; |
| Madras, | Rangoon, | Nairobi, |
| Karachi, | Mandalay, | Nakuru, |
| Lahore, | Colombo, | Kisumu, |
| Amritsar, | Kandy, | Jinja, |
| Delhi, | Newara-Eliya, | Kampala. |
| Cawnpore, | Aden (Camp.) | Entebbe. |
| Tuticorin, | Aden, (Steamer Point) | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

| | Subscription, Rate. |
|---|---|
| Yearly ... ... | Rs. 20 0 |
| Half-yearly ... ... | ,, 11 0 |
| Quarterly ... ... | ,, 6 0 |
| Monthly ... ... | ,, 2 0 |
| SINGLE COPY... | ... ONE ANNA. |

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yearly ... ... | Rs. 26 0 |
| Half-yearly ... ... | ,, 13 0 |
| Quarterly ... ... | ,, 6 8 |
| Monthly ... ... | ,, 2 8 |
| SINGLE COPY ... | ... TWO ANNAS. |

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE.
For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette".
See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales ; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required ; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding three lines ... ... | Re. 1-0 |
| Each succeeding line ... ... | ,, 0-8 |

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Insertion ... ... | Rs. 6-0 | Per Inch. |
| Second Insertion ... | ,, 3-8 | do. |
| Third Insertion... ... | ,, 3-0 | do. |
| Fourth Insertion ... | ,, 2-8 | do. |
| Fifth and upwards ... | ,, 2-0 | do. |
| Minimum charge ... | ,, 6-0 | do. |

In the Native Languages double the above rate.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... ... ... Rs. 1½ Per Inch.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

**B. O. C.**

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX. CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

**BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.**

*Agents*: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.


## SALES BY AUCTION.

**J. S. MODY AND COMPANY**
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

SALE TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, 26th May at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, Etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 26th May, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the 2nd floor of the Bible Society Buildings, opposite the Old Money School, at Kalbadevi, the valuable French and Mahogany polished household furniture, such as tapestry, lined drawing-room, suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble top tables and tile-topped teapoys, American book case, Singer's hand sewing machine, nearly new, ebonized iron framed cottage piano by Rose and Co., dining table, chairs, dumbwaiter, dinner waggon, sideboard, single and double mirror, door wardrobe and hanging almyrah, iron bedsteads, dressing and washstand tables, book cases, hat and umbrella stands, arm and without arm chairs, Curzon chairs, plateware, crockeryware and glassware, lamps, carpets, table ornaments, copper, utensils, etc., etc.

The property of Vernon T. Gutteridge, Esqr. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th May, 1912.

**SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.**
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE of VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, at Cowasji Patel Tank Road, Cothedral Street and Walkeshwar, out of Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao, Minocher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Nagindas Ranchordass Shroff, and pursuant to the power of sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage dated the 20th day of September, 1911, and made between the said Nagindass Ranchordass Shroff of the first part, Bhaidass Thakoredass of the second part, and the said Bomanji Bheeaji Cooper of the third part. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell the undermentioned properties by Public Auction, on the premises, on the days and hours hereinafter mentioned in different lots.

The properties being lots Nos. 2 and 3 will be sold subject the first mortgage thereof dated 6th day of January, 1910, and made between the said Nagindass Ranchordass Shroff, of the one part and one Chagun Valchand of the other part.

Lot No. I.

Cowasji Patel Tank Road Property.

SALE on SATURDAY, the 8th day of June, 1912, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 524 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Cowasji Patel Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 1684, and New Survey No. 622, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under Ward No. 5687-88, and Street No. 4781, and bounded as follows, i. e :—On or towards the North by the property of Ranchordass Bapuji, on or towards the South formerly by the property of Ramji Chotoo, but now of Parmanandass Jiwandass on or towards the West by the Cowasji Patel Tank Road, and on or towards the East by the Dharamsala of Khimchand Motichand, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

Lot No. II.

Cathedral Street Property.

SALE on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, 1912 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 479 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Cathedral Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 117, and New No. 912. Old Survey No. 95, and New Survey No. 401, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under Ward No. 4453, 5226, 5228, and Street No. 53, 6, 1, 2, and bounded as follows, i. e. :—On or towards the east by the public lane (called Panchayal Wady Lane, on or towards the west by the Cathedral Street, on or towards the south partly by the property of Vithalji Maharaj and partly by the property of Bhawanidass Bhawabhai and others, and on or towards the north by the property of Narotam Hurjiwandass and by the temple of Madhavrawji and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Nagindass Ranchordass.

Lot No. III.

Walkeshwar, Malabar Hill Road Property.

SALE on TUESDAY, the 11th day of June, 1912, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 1093 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being Walkeshwar or Malabar Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 303, and New No. B 2081, Old Survey No. 20, and New Survey No. 3 7249, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 3137 (2) 3137 (2A) 3137 (2B), and bounded as follows i. e. :—On or towards the east by the Malabar Hill Road or Walkeshwar Road, on or towards the west by the Doongersey road and partly by the property of Parmanandass Jeevandass on or towards the north by the property of Haridass Toolsidass, and on or towards the south by the property of Haridass Khimji, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Shamrao, Minocher and Hiralal, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, at their office Prince Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th May, 1912.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply, Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

## CRAWFORD MARKET.

### Daily List of Current Prices.

MUTTON 1st SORT.
Saddle As. 4 per lb.
Leg As. 3½ per lb.
Shoulder As. 3 per lb.
Liver As. 3 each.
Kidney As. 8 per doz.
Tongue (large) As. 10 per doz.

MUTTON 2nd SORT.
Saddle As. 3 per lb.
Leg As. 3 per lb.
Shoulder As. 2½ per lb.
Liver As. 2 1-2 each.
Kidney As. 6 per doz.
Tongue (small) As. 9 per doz.

VEAL.
Hind Quarter As. 4 per lb.
Fore Quarter As. 3 per lb.

BEEF.
Beefsteak (underpart) from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Soup Meat As. 1 1-4 per lb.
Brisket from As. 2 to As. 2 1/2 per lb.
Round As. 2 per lb.
Hump from As. 10 to Re. 1 each.
Sirloin from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Tongue from As. 3 to As. 4 each.
Oxtail from As. 2 to As. 4 each.
Liver As. 1½ per lb.
Kidney from As. 1 to As. 2 each.

FISH.
Pomfret from As. 8 to Re. 1 per pair.
Pomfret (black) from As. 12 to Rs. 1½ per pair.
Gholi from Rs. 2 1-2 to Rs. 4 each.
Surmaye (large) nil.
Surmaye (small) from Re. 1 1-4 to Rs. 3 each.
Salmon (large) Rs. 4 each.
Salmon (small) from As. 12 to Rs. 3 each.
Prawns (small) from As. 1 to As. 4 per doz.
Oysters from As. 4 to As. 6 per doz.
Mullet (large) from As. 8 to Rs. 1 1-2 each.
Mullet (small) from As. 8 to Rs. 4 per doz.
Lobsters nil.
Crabs As. 1 each.

POULTRY AND GAME.
Fowls (large) from As. 12 to As. 14 each.
Chickens from As. 4 to As. 6 each.
Duck (large) Rs. 1 1-2 each.
Duck (small) from As. 14 to Re. 1 each.
Turkey (Cock) from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 each.
Turkey (Hen) from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3 1/2 each.
Pigeons from As. 8 to As. 9 per pair.
Rabbits from As. 8 to Re. 1 each.

FRUITS.
Oranges from As. 12 to Rs. 2 1/2 per doz.
Plantains (Red) from As. 5 to As. 8 per doz.
Plantains (Yellow) from As. 4 to As. 8 per doz.
Plantains (Table) from As. 2 to As. 4 per doz.
Plantains (Green) from As. 1½ to As. 2 1-2 per doz.
Australian Apples from As. 12 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Australian Grapes nil.
Grapes of Nasik nil.
Grapes Malta nil.
Mangoes (Common) from As. 8 to Rs. 1 1-2 per doz.
do. (Salem) from As. 12 to As. 2 per doz.
do. (Affose) from Rs. 1 1-2 to Rs. 4 per doz.
do. (Payree) from Rs. 12 to Rs. 3 per doz.

## DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—100 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 6 bales hides, N Kassam; 340 cwts fennelseed, 937 cwts linseed, V Jairam; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 186 tons oil cake. The New Moffusil Coy; 60 bales wool, D Nagji.

FOR BARCELONA.

Massilia s—150 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Massilia s—70 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Massilia s—350 bales, hemp J N Kapadia and Co.

Persia s—2,000 cwts barley, B S Lloyd and Co; 337 cwts turmeric, S Bhimji; 74 cwts wild mace, M Jafferbhoy; 137 cwts mother of Pearl shell; 12 cwts olibanum, E Sooltanally.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—4,000 cwts wheat 1,000 cwts groundnuts 3,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR GARSTON.

Lacomia; 2,500 tons maganese ore, T Morrison and Co.

FOR HULL.

Lacomia s—12,000 cwts castorseed E. D. Sassoon and Co 12,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts cottonseed, 1,240 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros 4,000 cwts castorseed, Sanday and Co; 1,000 cwts Castorseed K Devchand and Co; 32,000 cwts linseed L Dreyfus and Co; 7,000 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Queen Alexandra s—500 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR ROTHERDAM.

Rysbergen s—24 bales skins, S M Siddiq.

FOR GENOA.

Ishrar s—50 bales cotton, Walter Pavri; 1,004 cwts wheat, C Boggiano and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, K Devchand and Co; 200 tons iron scraps, Limaye Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Ishrar s—18,000 cwts wheat, K Devchand and Co.

Maltby s—10,000 cwts wheat, K Devchand and Co; 1,979, cwts wheat, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—46 cwts turmeric, R Keshowlal and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s—57 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co; 5 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Serbertan s—2,000 cwts castorseed, 5,000 cwts poppyseed, 1,000 cwts rapeseed, 4,000 cwts wheat, 5,000 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand and Co; 5,300 cwts poppyseed, 1,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 8,000 cwts rapeseed, Sanday and Co; 700 tons manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate; 675 tons manganese ore, Shaw Wallace and Co; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, 7,000 cwts groundnuts, 2,000 cwts nigerseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Mainpur s—660 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 727 cwts groundnuts, W M Blythe and Co; 200 tons manganese ore, M Vulabhdas.

FOR HAMBURG.

Roath s—1,000 cwts Gram 1,000 cwts barley, K Devchand and Co; 250 bales cotton. Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts linseed, W M Blythe and Co; 408 cwts barley, B S Lloyd and Co; 671 bales cottonfly, 139. bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

Mainpur s—138 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 335 cwts gum, S Cooverji and Co; 125 cwts olibanum, J Dossa; 150 cwts olibanum, J Nurbheram and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Roath s—1,734 cwts barley B. S. Lloyd and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Cleopatra s—25 bales twist W. H. Brady and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt of the Thistle s—3,000 cwts castorseed K. Devchand and Co; 504 cwts Myrabollams J. Nurbheram and Co.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Re. 2 for six lines or less, and Ans. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

### EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

BANBURY—May 4, at 8 The Terrace, The Hoe, Plymouth, the wife of Frederick Arthur Frith Banbury, Fleet-Paymaster, Royal Navy of a son.

JENKINS—May 4, at St. Athan Rectory, Cardiff, the wife of the Rev G Jenkins of a son.

BONE—April 28, at 2 Keyham Terrace, Devonport, the wife of Eng-Commander Bone, R N of a daughter.

GAYNER—May 1, at Red Hill, Surrey, the wife of Dr. Francis Gayner of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

PEMBERTON—WORSLEY—April 30, at All Saints Church, Hovingham, Francis Percy Campbell Pemberton, 2nd Life Guards, son of Canon and Mrs Pemberton, of Trumpington Hall, Cambridge, to Winifred Mary, daughter of Sir William Worsley, Bart, and Lady Worsley, of Hovingeam Hall, Yorkshire.

SHARLAND—EDWARDS—May 4, at St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, Alan Abbott Sharland, of the East Lancashire Regt, son of Mr and Mrs Charles Sharland of Bonitbon, Beckenham, Kent, to Eleanora, daughter of Mr and Mrs Herbert G Edwards, of 16 The Avenue Clifton, Bristol.

VAUGHAN—CHESNEY—April 30, at Lancaster Gate Church, Matthew, son of the late Rev Matthew Vaughan, Vicar of Finchingfield, Essex, to Olivia Ethel, daughter of the late Sir George Chesney, K C B, and of Lady Chesney, Camberley.

DEATHS.

CORBEN—April 18, at Tilbury, of pneumonia, Arthur Corben, Chief Auditor of Assam Bengal Rly, Co, aged 47.

HOOPER—April 21, at Filmington, Devon, Colonel Willoughby Wallace Hooper, late Madras Cavalry, aged 70 years.

LEWIS—May 6, at St Leonards-on-Sea, Helen, widow of Capt Onslow Lewis, aged 83.

MORRELL—May 7, at Belvedere, Kent, Commander George Truman Morrell, son of the late Capt Arthur Morrell, R N, aged 82.

SPOONER—May 6, at Wytham, Seaford, Capt J de S Spooner, of the 33rd Wallajahbad Light Inf, aged 28.

THOROLD—April 29, at his residence, Rossel House, Ilfracombe, of heart failure, Harry Octavius Thorold, Brigade Surgeon, H M Indian Army (retired), in his 84th year.

## BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly. Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "Trust that man in nothing who has not a conscience in everything."—Lawrence Sterne.

### ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. to-day.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Punjab Mail ... ... | 12-35 | 19-15 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) | 13-20 | 21-15 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) | 7-15 | 13-0 |
| Madras Mail ... ... | 6-0 | 22-0 |
| Poona Mail ... ... | 11-15 | 14-45 |
| Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class). | 6-45 | 7-30 |
| Poona Express ... ... | 19-35 | 8-0 |
| Mamnad Express ... ... | 12-15 | 14-30 |

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Express ... ... | 8-55 | 21-30 |
| Guzerat Mail ... ... ... | 8-25 | 21-50 |
| Third Class Express ... ... | 6-45 | 19-52 |

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Burgoyne | Collier |
| Overture | Raymond | Thomas |
| Serenade | | Schubert |
| Idyll | Softly Unawares | Lincke |
| Selection | The Geisha | Jones |
| Valse | Angelus | Lincke |
| Selection | The Orchid | Caryll |
| Original Pie e | Kismet | Markey |

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 104th Rifles will play the following programme of music by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. C. Walton and officers, under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), to-day :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Entry of the Gladiators | Fucik |
| Overture | Zampa | Herold |
| Selection | The Bohemian Girl | Balfe |
| Valse | Visions of Salome | Joyce |
| Egyptian Serenade | Am'na | Lincke |
| Polka (Piccolo Solo) | Badinage | Damare |
| Selection | A Life on the Ocean | Binding |
| Two step | Kniky kinks | Fulton |

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | It's my night out to-night | Bidgood |
| Valse | Eternelle | Les Fall |
| Selection | Cavalleria Rusticana | Mascagni |
| Air | La Mesquantaine | Marie |
| Bell Solo | Joyful Peals | Slit |
| Selection | The Pink Lady | Caryll |
| Pfieffled from Frühlingsluft | | Strauss |
| a Indian love lyric | Less than the dust | W Finden |
| b Moreeau | Spring Song | Mendelssohn |
| Selection | Our Miss Gibbs | Caryll |

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Pomposo | Ord Hume |
| Overture | La Dame Blanche | Boildieu |
| Selection | Faust | Gounod |
| Valse | Phantome | Gung'l |
| Selection | H. M. S. Pinafore | Sullivan |
| a Dance | Hungarian | Brahms |
| b Menuet | Padewaskie | Arr Moszelli |
| Characte | Piece, The Hunking Bee | Tourban |

SURAT DISPENSARY.—The number of out-patients treated in the Maskati Charitable Dispensary at Kurwa road, Surat in the month of April : men 2,276, women 2,007 ; children 1,483 ; total 5,766.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Madagascar ports, Mauritius, Tamatave and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo be per extra s.s. "Sofala" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 28th instant instead of as previously notified.

NEW COAST STEAMER.—A new steamer, the "Santa Tukaram" has arrived from England for the Indian Cooperative Steam Navigation Company for the passenger trade between Bombay and Goa. The same Company also owns the "San Francisco."

POSTAL EXPRESS DELAYED.—Yesterday the Madras down postal express, ex Bombay carrying the English mails, and the up and down Poona expresses, G. I. P. Railway, were delayed about three hours. This was due to a block on both lines at Badlapur, two stations beyond Neral, caused by the derailment of the engine of a ballast train due to the breaking of one of its springs. This occurred at a quarter past nine in the morning and both lines were blocked until twelve o'clock. Then single-line working was adopted, and the three trains mentioned were passed through. Ordinary working on both lines was restored at 3-15 p.m.

## CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

Metcalfe House at Delhi is to be the temporary residence of the members of the Viceroy's Council when it assembles there.

Mr. H. H. Chettle has been elected by the Madras Chamber of Commerce as one of its representatives on the Corporation of Madras.

Last year, the outturn of opium per bigha in Behar was the lowest on record with the exception of that in the bad season of 1900-1.

This year's batch, numbering sixteen, of the probationers from Home for appointment to the Indian Forest Service, are due in India in November next.

Government has placed eight motor-cars at the disposal of the Delhi town-planners, and they go out every day and view the sites on motors or from the howdahs of stately elephants.

Satisfactory progress is being made with the building of the capital at Patna. Bricks are being made in large quantities, and valustion of land and houses is proceeding apace.

A very successful dinner of Ceylon Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute was held at the Galle Face Hotel, Colombo, on Friday last on the same day as the Institute Dinner in London.

Mr. M. Paupa Rao Naidu, Deputy Superintendent of Police attached to the Central Criminal Investigation Department, Simla, is to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.

In Rangoon, efforts are being made to teach juvenile prisoners some trade. Several are taught carpentery and provision has also been made to supply each prisoner with a set of tools wherewith to continue his occupation on release.

A new image of Buddha to be cast in brass is under construction in Rangoon at present. The image, which will be the biggest in Burma, is to be placed in Jadowa near the turtle tank on the east side of the Shway Dagon Pagoda.

Mr. Montagu Brown, Executive Engineer, P.W.D., is appointed to act as Principal of the Engineering College, Madras, during Mr. W. H. James's absence on leave, the appointment to have effect from the re-opening of the college after the summer vacation.

The question of introducting a system of licensing building surveyors with the object of putting a stop to the present irregularities is before the Calcutta Corporation and it is understood that the necessary rules will be drawn up in due course.

The East India Association has issued two further pamphlets, No. 27, discussing the cost of the Indian Government, and No. 28 quoting from Sir Rowland Wilson's book on "The Province of the State" as to the true character of the Indian Government.

The Dalai Lama is reported to have again sent fresh orders to his representatives at Lhasa to refrain from killing any more Chinese and endeavour to make them surrender on the same terms as in the case of Shigatse and Gyantse.

A Rangamati correspondent writes to the "Dacca Herald":—The Jumia people are in great distress for want of food, as their jums have been destroyed by swarms of rats. The Government is issuing relief loans to some of the people at Rangamati, Bandarban and Mayani.

The Calcutta Corporation has just received the opinion of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce with regard to the revival of the post of city architect. This post was abolished several years ago, and it is probable that as a result of the Chamber's opinion it will be made permanent again before long.

The 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment at Darjeeling celebrated the sixteenth Albuera Day on May 16 by devoting the day to sports. The programme was very good, but Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Carmichael were unable to attend owing to the news of the death of the King of Denmark.

Abdul Huq, a young Mahomedan of Balashpore, in Noakhali, was seated the other day with his wife and baby at the door of his house, watching the rainfall. The couple were enjoying the sight with their little child, when lightning struck the cottage. Both Abdul and his wife were killed instantaneously, but the baby escaped unhurt.

Out of the sixty crore pounds of yarn produced in India last year, twenty-one crore pounds were used for cloth, which may be valued at thirteen crores of rupees. The value of the yarn consumed locally and exported may be valued at nineteen crores. The excise duty paid to Government last year was forty-three lakhs, against eleven lakhs in the year 1896

To keep the people of Chota Nagpur in touch with Patna, the capital of the new province, it is very desirable, writes a local paper, to connect Ranchi with Patna by a Railway communication. The East Indian Railway Co., are going to construct a broad-guage line from Gya to Sherghaty via Budh Gya. The same paper learns that there is a proposal to start a survey operation for the construction of a line from Sherghaty to Ranchi. It is indeed a move in the right direction.

The new Brocklebank liner, the "Maidan," which sailed from Liverpool on April 24, on her maiden voyage to Calcutta under the command of Captain N. Bannantyne, arrived in the Hooghly the 20th instant. She was built by Messrs. William Hamilton and Co., Ltd., of Port Glasgow, on the Isherwood system of construction. She is designed to carry about 10,710 tons deadweight of cargo, bunkers and stores. She is the largest vessel built on the Isherwood system, and the largest freight carrier engaged in the Calcutta trade.

A correspondent writes from thana Sonarpur, in the jurisdiction of Alipore, that on Monday night some thieves, after boring a hole in the wall, stole some gold jewellery from the person of one of the daughters of Babu Dano Mookerjee. After a search a bundle of clothes and a watch were found belonging to the thieves who however escaped. It is said that such thefts have been frequent in the locality, but the village chowkidars are seldom to be found and usually arrive after the occurrence. The villagers are consequently in a state of considerable apprehension.

Proposals were made some time ago to Government for the granting of honorary degrees of Licentiate of Agriculture to diplomates of the old agricultural colleges whose work had been of exceptional merit, and also to confer the same distinction on non-officials whose interest in and service to agriculture had been conspicuous. It has been now decided, on the advice of the Board of Agriculture for India, that the degrees should not be conferred on any persons other than those who have gone through a three years' curriculum at an agricultural college on the lines laid down by the Board.

In the May issue of the "Missionary Record" of the United Free Church it is intimated that Mr. William Rennie Cunningham, M. A., has been appointed to Wardha in the Nagpur District Wardha has been vacant since Dr. Revie's resignation a year and a half ago. The medical work in the interval has been done by Dr. Chitty, one of the Indian doctors under the Foreign Mission Committee and it has now been arranged to continue him in charge of the medical department and to place Mr. Cunningham in general charge of the station. Mr. Cunningham was educated at Leith Academy and George Watson's College and graduated in Edinburgh in 1903. He took his theological course at the New College, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Edinburgh in June 1911. He has had considerable experience of mission work both at home and in Manitoba. He is at present acting as assistant in the West Church, at Ahmednagar.

## THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

Unsettled conditions in the extreme North have given light rain and snow in Kashmir, local thunderstorms in the Hills and submontane districts of the Punjab, and the West United Provinces. Rainfall has been fairly general in Assam, Bengal and Orissa and a few falls are reported from Lower Burma and South Madras. The chief amounts are :—Tavoy an inch and a half ; Dibrugarh one ; Dhubri ; Mymensingh two ; and Bogra, Bareilly and Calicut one inch each of rain.

Forecast : Light rainfall will continue on the Western Himalayas, in North-East India, Lower Burma, and the South Peninsula. Local thunderstorms may occur in the East United Provinces and central parts of the country.

MONSOON CONDITIONS.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," captain H. G. H. Lewellin, R. N. R., which arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Aden reports having experienced light S. W. to N. W. winds and westerly swell.

The Asiatic S. N. Co.'s steamer "Ranee," captain J. H. Benson, arrived here on Friday from Calcutta, she met with equally weather on the Malabar Coast.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Baroda," captain C. S. Penny, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi and reported that she had encountered strong wind and moderately rough sea.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 24th OF MAY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 24th May, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0·30" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the north Punjab and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is above the average at Lahore ; night temperature is in defect at Rawalpindi and in excess at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in excess at Jacobabad ; night temperature is in defect in Upper Sind and in excess at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in west Central India and lightly to moderately clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is above the average at Neemuch and Rajkot. Temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the south-eastern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity and maximum temperature are equal to the average ; the minimum is in excess at Raipur and normal or in defect in other places.

The Konkan.—Skies have become moderately clouded in the south and continue lightly clouded in the north Konkan. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is considerably drier than usual at most places. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been heavy at Colombo (2·29") and light to moderate on the Malabar Coast. Light showers have also been recorded in the extreme north. A few dust or thunderstorms are reported from the north Punjab and the extreme south. Skies remain moderately to heavily clouded in the southern half of the Peninsula. Conditions are slightly unsettled in the north-west. Isolated thunderstorms are likely in Mysore and on the Malabar Coast. Local rain is probable in the extreme south. A few falls may occur in the submontane districts of the Punjab.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 24th May was 29·854 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 10 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 6 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

## FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. | Australia. | China. | Africa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Teheran Perfect | Via Brest Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Aden Perfect. |
| Via Turkey Interrupted. | Via Turkey Interrupted. | Via Valentia Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect. |
| Via Suez Perfect. | Via Suez Perfect. | Via Direct Cable Perfect. | ..... | Via Bhamo Perfect. | Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect. |

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 24th May, 1912.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via | Latest Dates. | | | Time Occupied in Transmission | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. | H. | M. | Hrs. | Mts. |
| Turkey | 24 | 12 | 20 p.m. | 2 | 32 |
| Teheran | 24 | 1 | 50 p.m. | 1 | 2 |
| Suez | 24 | 13 | 50 | 1 | 1 |

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk (18-8-11).

Telegrams for all places in interior of China except stations on the coast booked by routes other than Shanghai can be accepted at sender's risk (29-2-12).

Italian Administration notify that Telegrams for Tripoli, are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in code or cipher language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and those concerned deposit two copies of their code ones at the Tripoli Telegraph Office and the other at the Telegraph Office at Rome (20-10-11).

Telegrams for Brazil via North Atlantic cables can only be accepted at sender's risk (10-2-12).

Line to Ahwaz Sheshtor continues interrupted. Telegrams for Sheshtor or Schoushter should bear instructions "Post Ahwaz." Rates to be collected are those for Bushire (4-5-12.)

Telegrams in code for Bancow can only be accepted at Sender's risk. (27-2-12).

Owing to pressure of traffic and atmospheric disturbances telegrams for Cassablanca, Matagan, Mogador and Rabat are subject to great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk (15-5-12.)

Dilon reports line interrupted to Behbehan (15-5-12.)

Turkish route right (23-5-12.)

Both Ceylon lines right 24-5-12)

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bassorah (24-5-12.)

The Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health liver and drops.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

## BOMBAY CHURCHES.

### To-morrow's Services.

Whit Sunday.—26th May.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy : Rev. W. A. Sawtell, Senior Presidency Chaplain and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion ; 7-45 a.m. Matins : 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion—Choral.—Woodward in E. Flat. Hymns—157, 154, 556, 155 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Chants. Hymns 207, 211, 431. Collections for Church Expenses. Daily Matins at 7-15 a. m. and Evensong at 5-45 p. m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m. On Wednesdays, at 6-30 p.m. Choral Evensong.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Clergy : Rev. W. J. M. Kennelly Senior Chaplain, and Rev. J.B. Glass.—7 a.m., Holy Communion ; 8 a. m. Holy Communion ; 8-45 a. m., Matins (Chorral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service ; 6-30 p. m., Evensong and Sermon.

S. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy : Rev. G. F. Harvey. 7-15 a. m. and at 8 a. m. Holy Eucharist ; 9-30 a.m., Parade Service ; 5-30 p.m. Sunday School ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Week days.—Daily 7-30 a. m. Holy Eucharist Wednesday 8 a. m. (Sung) ; Daily 8-30 a. m., Matins; Daily 5 p.m. Evensong ; Thursday 6 p. m. Army Guild of the Holy Standard and St. Helena. Lantern Service 8 p.m.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy : Rev. Canon Heywood ; Rev. J. H. Robinson ; Rev. T. W. Sharp—8 a.m. Morning Prayer, and Holy Communion, 9-30 p. m., Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon. Collections for the Church Pastoral Aid Society.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura, Foras Road :—Priest in charge, the Rev. Arthur French, M.A., Superintending Missionary S. P. G. ; Assistant Priest, (Tamil Congregation), the Rev. Jas. Martin ; Churchwardens : Hindustani, Vacant ; Tamil, Mr. A. G. Joseph.—Sunday—7-45 a. m., Morning Prayer (Urdu) ; 8-30 a. m. Holy Communion (Urdu) ; 10 a.m., Morning Prayer or Holy Communion, (Tamil) ; 3-30 p. m., Sunday School ; 4-30 p.m., Evening Service (Urdu). Daily Services (Urdu), 7-30 a.m., and 5 p.m.; The Holy Eucharist is celebrated on Saint's Days and Holy Days at 7-30 a.m.

All Saints, Malabar Hill.—Services at this Church have been discontinued for the present.

S. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Clergy Rev P. Eykyn.—8-30 a.m. Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion ; 5-15 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Classes ; 6-30 p. m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. P. Eykyn.

S. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Docks. Chaplain Rev. A. F. Loney

## IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Teacher.—The sentence, My father had money, is in the past tense. Now, Mary, what tense would you be speaking in if you said, My father has money? Little Mary—Oh, that would be pretence.

Dealer—Well, sir, of course, you must take the 'oss or leave 'im. There 'e is, with all 'is himperfections on 'is head, as the poet says. Prosaic Customer—Ah, your friend the poet can't have looked at his legs.

Wife—Now, see ere, Jim if yer don't provide fer me better, I shall leave yer—so I warns yer. Husband—Provide better? Well, I like that. Why, ain't I got yer three good jobs o' work this last month?

Stout Lady (watching lion being fed)—Seems to me, mister, that isn't a very big piece of meat for such a big animal. Keeper—I s'pose it does seem rather small to you, mum, but it's enough for the lion.

Can that prima donna reach a high note? asked the man who didn't know much about music. A high note! exclaimed the enthusiastic manager. I should say so A hundred-pound note every song.

Jones— Are you serious in your attentions to Miss Hulks? Bones—Rather. Her father did me out of forty thousand on the Stock Exchange last month, and I'll get that back if I have to marry the whole family for it.

Mrs. Gramercy—It's awful to have a jealous husband! Mrs. Park—But it's worse, dear, to have one who isn't jealous.

Are you first in anything at school, Earlie? Yes. First out of the building when the bell rings.

Wife—John, show me that letter! Husband—What letter? Wife—That one in your hand. It's from a woman, I can see by the writing, and you turned pale when you saw it. Husband—Yes, quite right. It's your dressmaker's bill.

Old Gent—Do you think, sir, that you are able to support my daughter without continually hovering of the verge of bankruptcy? Suitor—Oh yes, sir; I am sure I can. Old Gent—Well, that's more than I can. So take her by all means.

Waiter, called the guest at the cafe, who had just changed his mind. Waiter! Yessir, replied the waiter, rushing back to the table. Make that chop a steak, will you? Sir, answered the man with the napkin, I am a waiter, not a magician.

Your Honor, said the attorney, this man's insanity takes the form of a belief that everyone want to rob him. He won't even allow me, his counsel, to approach him. Maybe, he's not so crazy after all, said the court in a judicial whisper.

### ON THE HONEYMOON.

Scene.—Swell hotel. Wife, as the sugar is passed —Use the tongs, William.
Bill (from way-back)—Tain't 'ot, is it?

### A BITE AT LAST.

Jack and Bob were out for a day's fishing. They had been sitting very patiently by the side of the river for nearly four hours without making a capture, when suddenly Jack cried on—Bob I've got a bite.
What is it? cried Bob in excitement. A trout!
No, replied Jack, it's a wasp.

### DISBELIEVING.

The Veracious Verger—In the far corner lies William the Conqueror; behind the organ, where you can't see 'em, are the tooms o' Guy Fawkes, Robin 'Ood, and Cardinal Wolsey. Now does that guide-book, as I sees you 'ave in your 'and, tell you who is lyin' ere, sir?
The Sceptical Tourist—No, but I can guess.

### THE COMMANDMENT WITH PROMISE.

A little boy who had just recently mastered his catechism confessed his disappointment in the following terms:—
Sav. dad. I obey the Fifth Commandment, and honor my father and mother, yet my days are not a bit longer in the land, for I 'm put to bed every night at 7 o'clock just the same.

### LOVE UNUTTERABLE.

A lady was one day approached by her Scotch maid with the information that she was about to leave.
What is the reason for your leaving me?
I think I'll be a marryin'.
Indeed! And whom, may I ask?
The man that sits across in the kirk o' Sundays.
But what is his name?
I dinna ken.
What! You're surely not engaged to a man whose name you do not know?
Not engaged, my lady; but he's been long lookin' at me, and I think h'ell soon be speakin'.

### TRUE HEROISM.

He had been courting the girl for a long time. It happened on Sunday night, after church. They were sitting on the sofa, and she looked with ineffable tenderness into his noble blue eyes.
Tom, she murmured, didn't you tell me once you would be willing to do any act of heroism for my sake?
Yes, Mary, and I would gladly reiterate that statement now, he replied. No noble Roman of old was fired with a loftier ambition, a braver resolution, than I.
Well, Tom, I want you to do something really heroic for me.
Speak, darling, what is it?
Ask me to be your wife. We've been fooling long enough.

### UNEGGSPECTED.

There is a wealthy business man who recently received an invitation for himself and his wife to spend a week-end with a well-known aristocrat.
At breakfast on the morning following their arrival at the ancestral castle Mrs. Nouveau Riche, in trying to chip off the top of an egg with her knife, exercised so much strength that the egg was knocked out of the cup and rolled under the table Not knowing the correct thing to do in such circumstances, she appealed to her husband.
John, she whispered, I have dropped an egg. What am I to do?
Don't cackle, replied the matter-of-fact John.

### THE BUTLER'S DILEMMA.

The new butler looked sorely distressed about something.
Mr. Weeds, he said to the gardener, will you advise me what to do?
If I can, replied the gardener. Is anything amiss?
Well, it's like this, explained the worried-looking butler, the young squire left me strict orders yesterday to call him up at six this morning and—and he didn't go to bed till seven!

### WOULDN'T INTRUDE.

An ignorant Yorkshireman went to London to see the British Museum.
Unfortunately, the Yorkshireman chose a close day for his visit and the policeman at the gate, when he presented himself there, waved him away.
But I must come in said the Yorkshireman. I've a holiday on purpose.
No matter, said the guardian. This is a close day and the museum is shut.
What? Ain't this public property?
Yes, admitted the policeman; but he cried excitedly, one of the mummies died on Tuesday, and do you begrudge us one day to bury him in.?
Oh, excuse me, said the Yorkshireman in a hushed voice. In that case I won't intrude.

### HOW MARY MADE THE COAL GO.

A lady was continually accusing her servant of extravagance without any real cause. The servant always bore this accusation patiently.
One day the servant informed her mistress that the coal had all been consumed. This was followed by the usual remarks on the part of the mistress, who finished up with saying—
You evidently eat them.
The next day the candles were all gone.
Candles gone! said the mistress. Why, b ought half pound only a fortnight ago.
Oh, well, rejoined the servant, who could stand this sort of thing no longer. I can tell you where the candles have gone. I ate them to grease my throat so that I could swallow the coal more conveniently!

By appointment to H.M. The King.
LEMCO
After illness and during fevers build up strength with
LEMCO
LEMCO, Thames House, London, E.C.

## THE LADIES' CORNER.

Mr. Charles Marriott, like Mr. Henry James, tends to become an acquired literary taste. His subtlety, his obscure hints, his involutions, his restraint, and withal his long-winded detail grow with each book. The very title of his new and, low be it spoken, almost dull new novel has to be ponderously explained by the looker-on who sees and describes the little game which Mr. Marriott has deemed a sufficient theme to work upon. Let no one be deceived into thinking he has told much of a story. He has imagined a situation, and he proceeds to show us with great skill, I admit, but laboriously, exactly how a certain crisis is its inevitable result because of the mental and emotional state of this one and that one in his story. Herein lies his power. Mr. Marriott is a skilful operator of what may be called the mental searchlight, and he is one of the few men novelists who can really interest us and make us understand the women he chooses as his characters. I need not here discuss the Coburn-Saintsbury affair round which "The Dewpond" (Hurst and Blackett) is set. By this time almost everyone knows that it simply shows how the ever-young Hilda slips through the fingers of the commonplace, unobservant Cabinet Minister who is her husband and the father of her adorable little girl into the arms of Basil Coburn, the novelist. But what can only be discovered by reading the book is that the author has herein dealt with the spirit of the Young England of to-day. Hilda is essentially a modern young woman; her points of view is clear to us; we see that she would never have disappointed her admiring youthful circle had she had a husband less obtuse. She is a bright and joyous creature, not to be governed by the conventional rules which Young England has overridden, and yet—and yet, am I altogether mistaken if Hilda does not prove to us that, when all is said and done, these modern feminine phenomena are not so wise as their predecessors? After all, whatever social, mental, psychological changes may be brought about, the sexes remain, as the rubric says of chancels, "as they have been in times past." We must always come back to that, and whether or not Mr. Marriott meant us to ponder on this as we plod through "The Dewpond," in company, I must add, with that most fascinating type of womanhood, Violet Henderson, whose voice was "like Burgundy" and geniality such that she "would warm a workhouse," it is thus we feel as we lay aside this clever but certainly discursive and over-subtle work.

"Vanoc" discoursed of letter-writing on Sunday. That it is a decaying art is a common complaint. The necessity for detailed and what may be called intimate correspondence with friends abroad, and still less with those at home, has obviously passed. They have other means of acquiring news and comments on things in general. Everything gets into the papers now-a-days; the Press often forestalls relations in spreading personal news. And yet there was never a time, surely, when more letters were written for public consumption. Our bands of subjects men, women, and even children write to the papers now-a-days, and, what is more, they sometimes write for all who run to read what one would suppose they would hardly venture to say in a letter intended only for those whose hearts were nearest to their own. I feel sometimes as I read correspondence in a daily paper as if I had been guilty of the unspeakably mean trick of opening and perusing another person's letter. If women can write at all, they are, as "Vanoc" has generously admitted, the best letter-writers. I do not mean, nor, I am sure, did he, that one needs style or brains to be a successful correspondent. Her grammar may be faulty, and I will even go so far as to say that her spelling may be rocky, and yet a woman's letter may be almost a model of epistolary art. It is not always so much what she says or how she says it as what a woman conveys that makes her letters precious. If they exhale that sympathy which makes the recipient feel she has been in touch as she wrote with his or her thoughts, moods, griefs, joys, needs, then they are all that letters ought to be. But it is grievous to think that there are some who can no more express what they feel in a letter than they can "let themselves go" in real life. Because I am sure such people often truly suffer, their hearts beat against bars that will not yield, and their pens cruelly withhold from paper what their thoughts would fain express.

There seems to be in the world of dress an unwritten law which decrees that in proportion as the skirts of the gowns grow wider and fuller, so do the hats become smaller and more close-fitting. Just at the moment, then, when there can be no longer any doubt as to the speedy return of the gown with full paniers and elaborate draperies, we find that numbers of comparatively small hats are being worn in Paris, characterised moreover by a neat simplicity of trimming, as different as possible from the lavish and costly adornments in the way of priceless ostrich feathers and the masses of fine osprey which are to be seen on some of those large picture hats, the prices of which run often into something like thirty or forty guineas. At once infinitely less costly and more suitable for morning wear is a hat of the kind shown in our illustration. This effective little "chapeau" is carried out in very soft Tagel straw, and chosen in that bright shade of navy blue which is in higher favour even than black this season. The deep brim, which is sharply cleft on one side, is bordered throughout in a very novel and pretty fashion, with a broad band of navy blue satin ribbon, closely drawn and gathered so that it binds the brim, with an effect which is exceedingly quaint and becoming. For sole other trimming, there is a tall white wing. The sailor-blouse open at the throat, may also be taken as typical of the coming mode.

Tailor-made gowns of the smarter kind are increasing in popularity on both sides of the Channel and already some very attractive coat-and-skirt costumes suitable for early summer wear have been specially designed. In place of the comparatively heavy cloths and tweeds of previous seasons, clever costumiers now employ for most of their new gowns softer and more supple materials, such, for example, as "taffetas souple, both plain and shot with two or more delicate shades, and those soft satins which are obtainable now in such a wide range of beautiful colourings. These silken fabrics adapt themselves most amiably to the requirements of the tailor-made costume as it is seen in Paris at the moment, a fact which is very evident in some of the most successful creations. At the present moment the coats which are being shown in Paris at one establishment, for wearing as part of the coat-and-skirt costumes, are made comparatively short, and with large revers, while the skirts fit closely round the hips, although they are much wider at the hem than they were last year.

**Gratifying Results**
whether in cakes, scones, fancy tea bread, tarts, plain pie-crust or suet puddings—are readily obtained, even by beginners, who bake at home with
"Paisley Flour"
(Trade Mark.)
The SURE raising powder.
Use one part to eight of ordinary flour, mixed dry.

## LIVER DISEASE IN INDIA: Is Cure and Prevention.

This complaint which, most probably, begins with pain in the right side and shoulder, fever, nausea, constipation and semi-jaundiced skin, is far too serious to be ignored, and such symptoms should cause the sufferer to seek the nearest medical aid. In places where this cannot be readily obtained, however, "free purgation with calomel, compound jalap powder or sulphate of magnesia, fomentations over the side and very spare diet excluding meat and alcohol, will"—to quote that distinguished medical authority, Sir Joseph Fayrer—"probably give relief and may stave off inflammation and consequent abscess."

In these cases, diet exercises an important influence, and European sufferers are apt to feel particularly weak when they first exclude the meat and alcohol to which they have been accustomed. This feeling can, however, be relieved with consummate ease by the simple process of using Sanatogen. Consisting of 95 per cent. of the body-building part of pure milk, chemically combined with 5 per cent. of glycero-phosphate of sodium—the form in which phosphorus is found in the nervous system—Sanatogen supplies a concentrated nourishment for brain and body, blood and nerves, in the condition in which it can be most readily absorbed by the tissues.

Moreover, Sanatogen is so easily digested that it puts no strain on the disordered stomach and liver, and it rapidly brings about that feeling of well-being which is so essential for the vigorous enjoyment of life. These statements can all be easily verified, for every reader must have among his acquaintance many people who have derived benefit from Sanatogen, since it is so universally used in India, both by the advice of the physician and on the recommendation of those who have themselves derived benefit from its reinvigorating, revitalising and curative power. One of the most distinguished physicians in Calcutta writes:—"I am using Sanatogen in a case of disordered liver, sleeplessness and gastric derangements with cerebral neurasthenia. I am glad to inform you that the patient is nearly all right."

Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars.

## STIMULUS TO HINDU CRICKET.

### Proposed Hindu-Presidency Cricket Match.

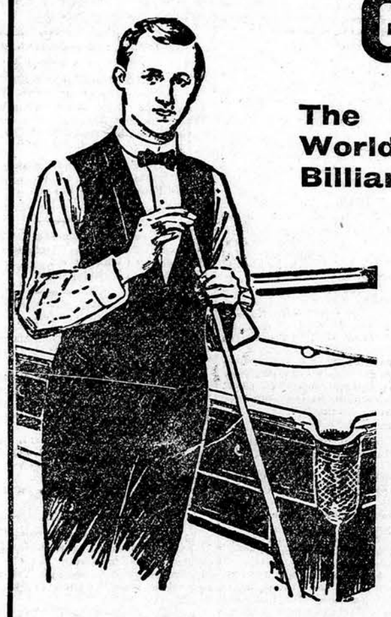
The following circular has been issued by the Poona Young Cricketers' Club:—The noble game of Cricket has latterly been making very gratifying progress in this country. The contests that take place every year between European and Indian teams and the last year's tour of Indian cricketers in England testify to this progress. In spite of the fact that India can boast of a few stalwart exponents of Cricket and that the three prominent communities of the country can put into the field strong elevens of their own, it must be admitted that the level of Indian Cricket is yet far lower than that in England and the Colonies. Whatever the causes of this may be, the fact is patent and the efforts of the well-wishers of India—those who have the interests of the new generation, and of the country in general at heart, must be directed towards raising this level and extending the popularity of the game. The wholesome physical and moral effects of the game of Cricket are well-known, and the stimulus that it has received recently in this Presidency cannot but be encouraging. The annual Cricket contests which have been arranged to take place in Bombay among the four leading races are a welcome sign of the increased interest which has been roused in this Presidency in the game of Cricket. Our Parsee brethren have been the pioneers in the Cricket-field and even to-day stand in the forefront of the ranks of Indian cricketers. Other communities have, however, followed in their wake and the Hindus have shown their high mettle in many a hard-fought tussle. Healthy rivalry is ever welcome, and well-directed competition in Cricket, as elsewhere, must prove beneficial to all.

The figure cut by the Hindus in the Triangular matches during the last three years, though it is by no means a conclusive test of the calibre of their players, has naturally set Hindu sporting institutions thinking over the subject and various suggestions have been offered in the matter of improvement. The work and achievements of the Bombay Hindu Gymkhana in the field of Cricket are too well-known to require mention. The Poona Young Cricketers' Club who, with pardonable pride, may call itself the leading Hindu sporting institution of the Deccan, has taken its humble part in promoting the cause of Hindu Cricket. On an anxious reflection upon the situation the Governing Body of the Club has come to think that Hindu Cricket must be placed on a broader basis and made more popular than it is at the present moment. Aspirants to Cricket fame and promising young men among Hindus ought to be provided with greater opportunities to exercise their natural and acquired talent and the Hindu community generally must be educated to appreciate the merits of the game. One of the means of achieving this end is to have an annual Cricket fixture of a high rank in the capital of the Deccan, of the type of the Parsee-Presidency match. An attempt made some years ago to organize an annual match between the Europeans and the Hindus is said to have failed. The G. B. of the P. Y. C. C. thought that another endeavour might be made and might this time succeed. They, therefore, approached Major J. G. Greig, whose keen interest in the progress of sport and especially of Cricket in India is well-known, and explained to him their scheme. With the genial sympathy so characteristic of him, Major Greig cheerfully accorded his support to the proposal and thought that an annual fixture between the Hindus and the Europeans would be an ideal one. He was good enough to recommend the idea to Major Arnold and Major Douglas of the Poona Gymkhana, who willingly gave it their cheerful and enthusiastic support. It was not, however, practicable to arrange a full-fledged Hindu-Presidency match this year, and it was decided at Major Greig's suggestion to have a two days' match in the ensuing season between the combined Hindus and an eleven of select European players to be skippered by Major Greig himself. This year's fixture is thus a sort of an experiment, and if it succeeds—and the G. B. of the P. Y. C. C. have no doubt it will succeed—the fixture may, next year, be developed into an annual Hindu-Presidency match.

Between June and October, Poona is the seat of Government and the leaders of European and Indian societies are to be seen in Poona during the season. The Hindu-Presidency match will, at this time, be an enjoyable fixture to all concerned. While the Quadrangular matches have been arranged to be played in Bombay, Poona has to rest content with only one first-class match, the Parsee-Presidency contest. It is but due to the Poona public and the lovers of Cricket in particular, that they should be given an opportunity of witnessing another first-class match. The public in Poona will begin to take much greater interest in the Prince of Games with very beneficial results to society. Parsee superiority in Cricket is based upon the pluck, the resolution and the public spirit of that progressive community. In the past, however, the Parsees have been able to discover and develop the talent of many a promising Cricketer in the Parsee-Presidency matches in Poona and Bombay. The players had two opportunities and colts could be tried. The Hindus have no room for choice as they cannot afford to take the risk of trying any colts in the Quadrangular matches, though they, too, have tried to introduce some young blood into the team during the last three years. If a Hindu-Presidency match at Poona becomes a permanent fixture, such scope will be amply allowed and a larger field for choice be available.

The G. B. of the P. Y. C. C. hopes that this proposal will meet with the approval of the Hindu public, Princes, Chiefs and people and the sporting institutions in the Presidency. Funds will be needed to carry out the scheme, and the G. B. have no doubt that its appeal will meet with a liberal response. The Club undertakes to do everything in connection with annual match, the fixing of the dates, the trial and selection of players from the various parts of the Presidency, so as to get together the strongest eleven available and such other work as may be necessary for the attain ment of the end in view. The Club will give the work all its enthusiasm and energy, and it expects sympathy and pecuniary assistance from the Hindu public, which, it is hoped, will be liberally and willingly given.

S. R. VINCHURKAR,
Chairman, Governing Body, Poona Young Cricketers' Club.

# GEORGE GRAY Says:

The World's Record Billiard Player

O-T

IS THE MOST HEALTHFUL DRINK.

O-T
A DASH IN WHISKY BRANDY WINE OR BEER MAKES A DELICIOUS "DRINK" ALSO THE BEST LIQUEUR ASTRINGENT
J. DIXON & Co
A GREAT CURE FOR INDIGESTION

BRITISH ANALYTICAL CONTROL GUARANTEE APPROVAL GOLD SEAL

*Specially approved and recommended as a pure product by the BRITISH ANALYTICAL CONTROL.*

A body formed to protect the food supplies of the public of the United Kingdom.

*GOLD MEDAL & DIPLOMA. Paris Exhibition Internationale, 1909.*

## GEORGE GRAY'S PLAY.

This young Australian boy in play is a veritable Napoleon—iron-nerved, calm and collected. After his big breaks, when the tension of the audience bursts into wild excitement, and everybody wants to pat his back, or shake his hand, he is the coolest and least concerned person in the room. After getting the balls into position, he scores with ease and precision, without having to move more than 18 inches from the spot where he stands, and very rarely making use of a rest.

This ease in play was bemoaned by one of his opponents, who said that in making his own comparatively small breaks he had to use the long rest and the short rest, and to walk about five miles around the room, backwards and forwards, from one side of the table to the other!

As may be imagined, to possess such nerves young Gray is temperate in the matter of drink, and on this subject he thus expresses himself:—

"In order to keep in my best form, I have to be very particular in matters of food and drink, so that my nerves and general health shall always be at their best.

"At all times I drink 'O.T.' because I have found it to be the only satisfactory non-alcoholic drink, being best for my health, and this means everything to me.

"During a match I find 'O.T.' the very best beverage, because it is so warming, stimulating, and wonderfully refreshing; and being without alcohol it does not affect the eye, hand, or nerves.

"I make a point of having 'O.T.' wherever I go in all my travels and matches, because experience has proved its value to me."

### George Gray's Biggest Breaks.

1,200 (894 and 269 off the red), v. E. Diggle, Nottingham, Jan. 5 and 6. 1911.
1,318 (1,314 off the red), v. E. Diggle, Nottingham, Jan. 6 and 7. 1911.
1,340 (330 off the red), v. J. Duncan, Cardiff, Jan. 28, 1911.
1,402 (*1,335 off the red), v. E. Diggle, at Manchester, Feb. 7, 1911.
‡1,576, v. G. Nelson, at Southampton, March 1 and 2, 1911.
‡2,196 (unfinished), v. Harverson, at Holborn-hall, March 11, 1911.

*Red ball record (445 consecutive shots).
†Break record.
‡1,620 off the red ball, 540 consecutive shots; red ball record.

O.T. is derived from Fruits and Herbs recognised for their nutritive and beneficial properties, and having essentials favourable for the blending of a delicious, healthful drink. Agreeable to the palate, and distinguished for its favourable effects on the constitution, O.T. is an every-day beverage that can be taken at all times with happy results. It is always a safe and desirable form of refreshment for use at Home, at the Club, at the Bar.

SOLE MAKERS of O.T.—O.T. LIMITED, LONDON and AUSTRALIA

## CONSIDER THE BENEFITS YOU OBTAIN FROM O.T.

O.T. is quite unlike any other beverage—it stands alone. It has a delightful flavour of its own, and has as well that satisfying "bite" which is one of the most attractive qualities of Spirits.

Compared with other non-alcoholic drinks O.T. is well endowed with qualities which they lack—Character, Distinction, and Beneficial effects.

**Although hot to the taste, O.T. is a real THIRST QUENCHER, and what is more, it is a specially SAFE DRINK in the Tropics. It derives special virtues from certain ingredients which are of recognised service in stomach troubles, and which are endowed with invaluable properties for resisting fevers, dysentery, and other imflammatory complaints.**

Added to water (hot or cold), Lemonade, Ginger Ale, or Soda Water, O.T. improves the flavour and forms a blend more grateful and more powerful in allaying thirst. A dash of O.T. improves the flavour of Whisky, Schnapps, Gin or Wine in a remarkable manner, lessens their intoxicating effect, and leaves its own sweet aroma on the breath.

O.T. has excellent properties as a stomachic, and is of the greatest service in helping digestion and assimulation, and enabling you to obtain the greatest benefit from the food you eat. As a liqueur after meals O.T. has more value as a digestive than many so-called liqueurs, and not containing alcohol, its use is specially recommended to ladies.

O.T. meets the requirements of those adverse to taking Spirits, and of those often called on to take a "Social Glass" who wish to avoid the effects of too much Alcoholics or too much gassy drink.

**O.T. is the SAFEST DRINK for the Tropics.**
**Buy a Bottle and Try It!**

"O. T." IS SOLD BY:—
The Army & Navy Stores, Pyrkes Provision Stores, Messrs. Phillips & Co., (Bombay and Poona) Treacher & Co., (Bombay & Poona) D. C. Oomrigar, D. D. Baria, J. F. Kathoke, P. C. Shroff & Sons, West End Bar, King John & Co., M. P. Baria (Pydownie), S. C. Oomrigar, Maneckji & Co., (Church Gate St.,) Pestonji Maneckji (Forbes St.,) Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Souza and Fernandez, Empire Stores, Dinshaw Namdar & Co., Madon Sons & Co., M. T. Madon & Co., Minocher Kooka & Sons, Tarachand & Co., (Grant Road) Colabawalla & Son and ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

# Order a Bottle To-Day!

# The Bombay Gazette
## PROPRIETARY PUBLICATIONS.

## ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
A Description of some of its Historic Sites. By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

## BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
Viewed in its Political, Social, and Commercial Aspects from Mandalay
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

## THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
Narrative of a Journey from Bombay to the Bosphorus. By Grattan Geary (2 Vols).

## LAYS OF THE LAW.
Being a Selection of Leading Cases from the Bombay High Court Reports after the manner of various other Great Poets. By W. E. H. One Rupee.

## GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
A Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parikh. Rs 6.

## WILL FORMS of different Kinds.

# LATEST FROM HOME

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### CHILE.

The two Chambers are in disagreement over the Finance Bills. The Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote in favour of an internal loan of £1,200,000, which was rejected by the Senate, on the ground that the Government had at its disposal in Europe 95,000,000 pesos at 1s. 6d., which were intended for public works to be carried out between now and the year 1915. The Senate would prefer to make use of these funds, replacing them out of surpluses between 1912 and 1915.

A decree ordering a second Dreadnought from Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., has been signed at Santiago.

### CRETE.

The Athens correspondent of "The Times" states that the determination of the Greek Government to exclude the Cretan Deputies from the Chamber remains unshaken, but it is obviously the interest of the Powers to strengthen its hands in carrying out a policy which cannot be described as popular either there or in Crete. It is, therefore, hoped, both in diplomatic and other quarters entitled to consideration, that the Powers will deal gently with the Deputies now detained at Suda Bay, and will refrain from any measure calculated to increase the irritation already aroused in Athens by the menacing language of some of the Turkish journals.

The Feast of St. George, the King's name day, was celebrated on Monday with the usual ceremonial. The Cretan Deputies demanded to be placed in the Cathedral with the Greek Deputies, but the Prime Minister refused and assigned them to another place. The Cretans afterwards drove in procession through the streets amid enthusiastic applause from the crowd.

### FRANCE.

The Council of Ministers has discussed the progress of the Income-Tax Bill in the Senate Committee up to the present Easter recess and authorized the Finance Minister to adhere to the principles laid down by the Reporter of that Committee.

The revenue returns for April, with a total of £13,427,000, show a decrease of over £470,000 as compared with last year's figures. There has again been a considerable falling-off in Customs.

At a dinner of the British Chamber of Commerce on May 6th, the President, Mr. Oliver E. Bodington, referred to the conference which had taken place that morning between representatives of the Chemin de Fer le l'Etat and the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company with regard to a proposed Channel railway ferry between Newhaven and Dieppe. He added that the result of the conference had been most encouraging, and he hoped that the realization of the scheme was not far distant.

### GERMANY.

The Supreme Court at Leipzig has decided against the Emperor in a singular suit brought by his Majesty against Herr Sohst, who is the lessee of an estate forming part of the Imperial property at Cadinen. The Emperor desired to build a suitable dwelling-house for Herr Sohst on the estate. Herr Sohst asserted that he had the right to claim the house, but was not obliged to permit the Emperor to build one against his will. The Emperor contended that Herr Sohst must have a house and must render certain assistance towards the building of it.

The "North-German Gazette" says that there is no intention of departing from the practice, "adopted in the interests of national defence," of suppressing details concerning the number and type of German submarines and the results of experiments and trials with submarines. The German Estimates for 1912, as amended, provide £1,000,000 for submarines, as compared with a provision in the English Estimates of £700,000.

The Special Committee which has been dealing with the proposals for the amendment of the procedure of the Reichstag recommends the insertion in the rules of the House of clauses which would amount to the institution of "questions" in the English Parliamentary sense. The Secretary of State for the Interior has announced that these amendments cannot affect the Constitutional position of the Imperial Chancellor towards the Reichstag, but that subject to this proviso the Chancellor is ready to meet the views of the Committee as far as possible. The Reichstag on Wednesday decided to allow debates on interpellations to be followed by motions calculated to show the opinion of the House.

### JAPAN.

When the Russian Government determined to extend the boundary of Russian territorial waters in the Sea of Okhotsk last year Japan immediately lodged a protest. The question has now become so acute that three Japanese cruisers have been sent to the North. In the meantime the Japanese Government proposes to lay the question before the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague at an early date, as the cod fishery in the Sea of Okhotsk will soon begin.

### PORTUGAL.

Several collisions between the police and the weavers on strike at Lisbon are reported. In an affray at Moita, on the south bank of the Tagus, a squadron of Cavalry tried to restore order at a publichouse where a disturbance had broken out. The customers resisted, firing revolvers, and the squadron charged, with the result that one man was killed and three were wounded. A number of arrests were made. The Administrator of the district, who attempted to intervene, was wounded in the leg.

### RUSSIA.

Colonel Miasoyedoff, aide-de-camp to General Sukhomlinoff, Minister of War, recently sent his seconds to M. Guchkoff, who was responsible for disclosures tending to show that Colonel Miasoyedoff was a spy in the employment of Austria.

The War Minister has now informed the Duma Committee that Colonel Miasoydoff had been employed on special duty for counter-espionage among the officers of the army. The existence of such a service had hitherto been unsuspected.

### SWEDEN.

A deputation on May 7th waited upon the King and presented to his Majesty as a gift to the State the sum of 12,000,000 kronor (about £666,300), which has been raised by public subscription in a hundred days with the object of building a battleship for the Swedish Navy. The King expressed his profound gratitude for the magnificent gift and his great pleasure at this demonstration of his people's generosity and patriotism. The organizers of the movement had settled upon 12,000,000 kronor as the sum necessary for this purpose, but the list is still open and subscriptions continue to pour in. They have already in hand, in addition to the sum presented to the King, about £280,000 for naval defence purposes.

### TURKEY.

Representatives of the Ottoman Government and the French financial group headed by the Ottoman Bank have initialled a contract whereby the latter obtain the option till April 14, 1913, on a loan to the former of £T.10,000,000 at 4 per cent, of which £T.2,500,000 will be devoted to railway construction and the balance to meeting the deficiton the Budget. The price of issue is not fixed, but will probably be 84.

Several Turkish newspapers publish statements to the effect that an agreement has been arrived at between the British and Ottoman Governments in regard to the Baghdad and Gulf sections of the Baghdad Railway and other questions connected with the Arabian shores of the Persian Gulf. The statements, our Constantinople Correspondent declares, are premature. The Turkish counter-proposals to those originally made by the British Government have only just been communicated to the Foreign Office, and their discussion is likely to take a considerable time.

### UNITED STATES.

Proceedings have been undertaken by the Judiciary Committee of the House against Mr. Archbald, one of the Judges of the Commerce Court. The charge against Mr. Archbald is that he allowed an important railway to sell him some culm banks in Pennsylvania at a rate which is alleged to have been such as to have cut it in the power of himself and his associates to make an undue profit. A report from the Attorney-General will shortly be laid before the Committee, and an investigation is expected. In some quarters even impeachment proceedings are talked of. The business strengthens the hands of the Radicals in their efforts to abolish the Commerce Court, which was created by the Railway Law of 1910 with a view to simplifying and facilitating the work of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The Radical case against the Commerce Court is, roughly, that in reviewing decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission it has shown a tendency in favour of railways.

# INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

### CONDITION OF PERSIA.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, May 6, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he was aware that the Viceroy of India on March 25, stated in Council that in the south of Persia anarchy reigned supreme, the Persian Government having neither power nor authority, while order in the Gulf ports was maintained solely by the British East India Squadron in the Gulf, that British and Indian trade interests had suffered severe losses, that no caravans could proceed in safety up the main trade routes, that Indian troops had been landed at Lingah to protect British and Indian lives and property, and escorts had been strengthened at Bushire, Shiraz, and Ispahan, that the Central India Horse were attacked by Persian troops, that our Resident at Bushire was negotiating directly with the tribes for securing the safety of British and Indian caravans; and whether in view of the collapse of the parliamentary experiment in Persia, he would now consider the advisability of securing the integrity and independence of that kingdom by policing the ports on the northern shores of the Gulf by and with the aid of Indian officers and Indian troops and police.

Mr. Acland, who replied, said: I have seen the newspaper reports of the speech in question. Since March 25, however, there has been some change in the situation, and it has been found possible to withdraw his Majesty's forces from Lingah. As regards the second part of the question, I would refer the hon. member to the answer returned to his question on the 25th ult.

### AFRICAN MINES AND INDIAN LABOUR.

On Tuesday, May 7, Sir W. Byles asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he had any official information to the effect that Indian labour was about to be recruited for the mines in German South-West Africa.

Sir E. Grey: We have heard that the Government of German South-West Africa have granted to the local Chamber of Mines permission to import from the Indian Empire 1,000 coolie emigrants for employment in the mining industry. As to whether or on what conditions the Government of India allows or is likely to allow Indian labourers to emigrate under indenture, I would refer the hon. member to the answers given by the Under Secretary of State for India on April 30, to the questions on this subject by the members for the Isle of Wight and for the Orkney and Shetland Isles.

### DEATH SENTENCES IN INDIA.

Mr. Keir Hardie asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether he will grant a return showing the number of death sentences which have been passed in India during the year 1911, for each province separately, and the number of sentences which have been revised or reversed by the highest judicial authority or by the Executive Government.

Mr. Montagu: The statistics for 1911 will not be received for some time, but if the hon. member wishes it, I will ask for the collection of the necessary materials and let him know when they have been prepared.

### COMMUNICATIONS IN ASSAM.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether he is aware that the Indian Tea Association, while recording a protest against the unprecedented method in which the administrative changes announced at the Delhi Durbar have been effected, and while viewing with alarm the probable cost of carrying out these measures, which in their opinion must exceed the estimated £4,000,000, and the heavy increase in recurring charges, which must withdraw funds needed for education, sanitation, and communications has asked, in view of the expense to which Assam has been put in connection with the partition, for a substantial imperial grant for the improvement of communications throughout the province; and whether this request is receiving the attention of the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. Montagu: Such a representation as that to which the hon. member refers would not be addressed to the Secretary of State—he has seen a newspaper report—but to the Government of India, and would not reach the Secretary of State unless the Government of India were prepared to recommend it for his sanction. The Government of India has recommended, and the Secretary of State has sanctioned, a provisional settlement for the new province of Assam for the next three years, which will give it a starting balance of 40 lakhs (£267,000). The Secretary of State is of opinion that this will prove ample, and the sum was fixed after due consideration of all the needs of the province, including the improvement of communications.

### THE CHANGES IN INDIA.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India if he will state what will be the extra cost of starting the new province of Behar and Orissa with adjuncts of executive and legislative councils, as compared with the cost of a lieutenant-governorship without an executive council.

Mr. Montagu: If I understand the hon. member's question rightly, he desires to know the estimated annual cost of the Executive Council for Behar. The estimate is two lakhs.

Sir J. D. Rees also asked the Under Secretary of State for India if he will say what will be the pay and allowances of the Governor-in-Council of Bengal his staff, contract allowance, bodyguard, if any, his executive and legislative council, and other paraphernalia of goveraorship, personal and administrative, as compared with the cost of the previously existing Lieutenant Governor with legislative council; what will be the cost, calculated on the same lines, of the maintenance of the Presidency of Bengal and of the province of Behar and Orissa, and the chief commissionership of Assam, with executive and legislative council and with legislative council, respectively, as compared with the cost of the previously existing lieutenant-goveraorships of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam; whether any and, if so what new high courts and universities will be created in consequence of the subdivision now effected of previously existing administrative units; and how many new offices will be created and at what cost to the Indian taxpayer.

Mr. Montagu: It is estimated that the total annual cost of the new Governorship of Bengal in Council will exceed by about two lakhs that of the Lieutenant-Governorship in Council. The hon. Member seems to forget that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was provided with an executive as well as a legislative council. It is estimated that the cost of the Governments of the three new provinces will exceed by about five and a-half lakhs that of the two former provinces. These estimates must be taken as provisional, and I am at present unable to inform the hon. member how many new offices will be created throughout the three provinces or what their cost will be. No proposal to create any new high court is being considered at present. The new University which is being created at Dacca will not be founded as a consequence of the rearrangement of provinces, but in pursuance of the general policy of the Government of India for the extension of higher education.

### TENDER FOR THE JUMNA BRIDGE.

Mr. Norton-Griffiths asked the Under Secretary of State for India If he will state what was the difference between the lowest British tender and that of the Phœnix Bridge Company, of Phœnixville, United States of America, who were awarded the contract for the bridge over the River Jumna, at Hamilpore station, on the Indian State Railways; and whether the British tenders had an opportunity of carrying out the work for the price at which the American firm tendered before the order was finally placed with such firm.

Mr. Montagu: As I stated on March 26, the difference was twenty-six and a-half per cent. The lowest British tenderer was approached in the sense suggested by the hon. member, and made a considerable reduction. The figure I have quoted was the difference between the American tender and the lowest British tender as reduced.

### VOTING IN THE COUNCIL.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether the Government of India proposes in future to publish the names of members voting, as well as the totals of votes recorded, in divisions in the Governor-General's Legislative Council.

Mr. Montagu: This has been the practice for the last two years, and I have no reason to believe that the Government of India contemplate any change.

### TIBET.

On Wednesday, May 8, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India if he can give the House any information regarding the situation in Tibet.

Mr. Montagu: According to the latest information, from a trustworthy source dated April 28, fighting at Lhasa had been continuous, and 900 Tibetans and 300 Chinese have been killed. It was said that 10,000 Tibetan troops and 10,000 monk volunteers were surrounding 1,000 Chinese troops. The latter had occupied the house of the Dalai Lama's brother and arrested his wife and children. No damage has been done to the Lhasa temple, the Sera monastery, or the Dalai Lama's palace, but some buildings in the south of the town had been burned. The Tashi Lama was said to be at Kamba Jong.

### SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

Mr. Keir Hardie asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether he will state the regulations made by the Madras Education Department in regard to small-pox and vaccination for schools receiving grants in aid.

Mr. Montagu: In the case of elementary schools, the amount of the grant-in-aid may be reduced by not more than twenty-five per cent. on account of certain specified defects, one of which is "the presence of pupils unprotected from small-pox." In the case of secondary schools, no teacher who is not protected from small-pox may, without express sanction, be permanently employed in an aided institution, and in schools for boys and native Christian girls, no pupil who is not protected from small-pox by vaccination or otherwise may be admitted.

Mr. Keir Hardie asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether, according to the regulations of the British Army in India, soldiers' wives are compelled to be re-vaccinated as well as the troops; and, if not, under what authority do officers order their re-vaccination, as the Reports of the Army Medical Department show to be the case.

Mr. Montagu: Up to the end of 1910, the wives of soldiers of the British Army in India were required to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated unless they showed marks of small-pox or of successful vaccination or re-vaccination. In January, 1911, the regulations were so amended as to forbid the vaccination or re-vaccination are presumbly those of 1903 and 1906, when the older without their own consent. The reports referred to in the question are presumably those of 1903 and 1906, when the older regulations were in force.

### DUTY ON IMPORTED SILVER.

Thursday, May 9.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether the duty lately imposed on silver bullion imported into India is intended to be permanent in character: whether its effect has been to cause the natives of India to hoard gold instead of silver, thereby depleting our gold reserves, causing the rates of exchange with China to fall, stimulating the competition of the latter country's products with those of Great Britain, and causing white men's wages to fall as the price of white men's food rises; and, if so, whether the imposition of the duty will come under reconsideration.

Mr. Montagu: The duty was raised in 1910, to its present level with the object of providing a permanent addition to Indian revenues. There is no reason to attribute to this cause the alleged tendency of the Indian people to hoard gold, Both the world price of silver and the exchange with China have improved since the duty was raised. There is no intention to reconsider the duty.

### THE OPIUM AGREEMENT.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India what reasons the Government has for confidence that with the restoration of order in China, the Chinese Government will be able speedily to secure compliance in the provinces with the reciprocal stipulations of the opium agreement; whether such compromise is founded on any and, if so, on what official or other Reports; whether the restoration of order in the provinces is yet in sight; and whether the loss of revenue and probable need for additional taxation are already threatening the Indian taxpayer.

Mr. Montagu: The restoration of order in China implies that the Central Government would then be in a position to enforce its will in the provinces and secure the observance of international engagements. To uphold such engagements is the declared policy of the new Government. The Secretary of State cannot forecast the course of events in China, and can only deal with the existing situation. The Indian Government continues to realise for its opium prices considerably in excess of its estimates, and has provided for the expenditure of the present year without additional taxation.

### JUDGES AND AGE RETIREMENT.

Mr. Watt asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether the judges of the high courts in India are subject to a regulation which compels them to retire at any fixed age; if so, what is that age limit and when was the regulation instituted; and will he say to how many judges the rule has applied in the last six years.

Mr. Montagu: In 1899, the Secretary of State in Council decided that it was desirable that every chief justice or judge of a high court in India, thereafter to be appointed should be required to vacate his office on attaining the age of sixty years. This decision was published. No judge appointed since 1899, has remained on the bench after attaining the age of sixty years, but several have retired before attaining that age.

### GOVERNORSHIP IN INDIA.

Mr. Watt asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether it is now the rule of his department that only peers are appointed to governorships in India, and that when commoners are found suitable for such posts they are made peers either before or immediately after their appointments; and, if so, will he say why this system has been adopted, and how many governors during the last six years have remained commoners during the retention of their offices.

Mr. Montagu: The answer to the first part of the question is "No"; to the last part, "two."

# HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

HYDERABAD, MAY 21.

After the Aam Khar Durbar held last Thursday at the Chow Mahala Palace, H. H. the Nizam motored to the late Sir Kurshid Jah's Palace and paid a visit to his paternal aunt, the Padsha Bagum of Nawab Iman Jung Kurshid-ul-Mulk Bahadur, who is the elder son of the late premier noble. During the interview, the two sons of the Padsha Bagum were presented to His Highness by his aunt in the absence of her husband Nawab Kurshid-ul-Mulk, who was away at Waltair for a change. On leaving the Begum His Highness obtained her permission to take the lads along with him and has since kept them at King King. His Highness, it is said, has wired to Nawab Kurshid-ul-Mulk to return to the capital. Much significance is attached to the incident and, as usual, speculation is rife.

Mr. A. C. Danlop, the Assistant Traffic Manager, H. H. the Nizam's G. S. Railways, who had a nasty fall from his cycle recently and fractured his arm, is now nearly all right and able to move about with the injured arm in a sling.

The weather conditions here, with a steady westerly breeze, are considered favourable to an early burst of the monsoon and the Brahmin meteorologist gives twelve days at the utmost.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

## Tram Stopping Stations in the Native Town.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—There is great need to have a tram stopping station between the 1st and 2nd Carpenter streets where there are several by-lanes on both sides. There is a good distance between the Gol Pitha and Null Bazar stations. It is difficult to say why there should be not one stopping place between these two stations when there are several stoppages between Grant Road corner and the Gol Pitha. I trust the authorities will do the needful before the ensuing monsoon sets in.

PRO RE NATH.

Bombay, May 24.

## A BELATED REWARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

The Governor-General in Council has sanctioned the admission of Chirag Din, a fitter of the Ferozepore Arsenal, to the third class of the civil division of the Indian Order of Merit for conspicuous bravery displayed by him on the 30th of August, 1906, in connection with a fire which broke out in one of the magazines of the Arsenal. Chirag Din assisted in working a steam fire-engine which was brought within some twenty yards of the burning shells in the magazine.

# THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

India Office, May 3.

The King has approved of the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments:—

Indian Army.

Lieut. to be Capt.—R. T. Arundell, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput L.I. (March 18, 1909).

Note—Capt Arundell's promotion to that rank should have been notified in the "Gazette" of Oct 5, 1909, which contained notice of his restoration to the Active List of the Indian Army from the temporary Half-Pay List.

Erratum—The name of Capt Willoughby Lugard Hogg, 3rd Brahmans, is as now stated, and not as in the "Gazette" of March 22, 1910, in which his promotion to his present rank with effect from Oct 30, 1909, was notified.

Indian Medical Service.

Lieut. to be Capt—J G B Shand, M B Jan 30.

Indian Army Departments.

Deputy Commissary with the Hon Rank of Capt to be Commissary with the Hon Rank of Capt—J Park Feb 7.

Assistant Commissaries with the Hon. Rank of Lieut, to be Deputy Commissaries with the Hon. Rank of Capt.—William O'Brien June 25, 1910; H. R. Arthur, J Leather Feb 7.

To be Assistant Commissaries with the Hon. Rank of Lieut.—Conductor G Anderson, Conductor G H Phillips July 37, 1905; Conductor T. F Salmon Dec. 1, 1911; Conductor W Power Jan 15; Conductor C O'Donnell Feb 7.

Note—The notification in the "Gazette" of March 22, 1910, of the promotion of Assistant Commissary and Hon Lieut G Anderson to that rank with effect from Aug 23, 1909, is hereby cancelled.

Assistant Commissaries with the Hon. Rank of Lieut to be Deputy Commissaries with Hon. Rank of Capt—G Anderson, G H Phillips July 27, 1909.

The King has approved of the admission of the undermentioned officer to the Indian Army:—

Capt to be Capt—H S N Wright, by exchange from the A S C April 19, but to rank from Sept 15, 1909. Capt Wright's rank as Lieut. is post-dated to Dec 15, 1902.

The King has approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Indian Army Departments.—

Indian Army.

Lieut.-Col. C W H Sealy April 17.
Lieut.-Col C H Lewis April 26.
Major J C D Pinney April 23.
Lieut. D C Wace April 3.

Indian Medical Service.

Lieut.-Col. H. Greany, M D April 27.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

Senior Assistant Surg and Hon Capt W A Boucher March 12.

Indian Army Departments.

Commissary and Hon Capt W A Smith Feb 7.

The following appointments have been made in India:—

Army Department.

To be Deputy Secretary—Lieut.Col. B Holloway, 29th Lancers Deccan Horse, vice Col E W S K Maconchy, C B April 1.

Army Headquarters Staff.

General Staff Branch—To be Chief of the General Staff.

Lieut Gen Sir P H N Lake British Service, vice Lieut Gen Sir D Haig, British Service (Feb 21).

Adjutant-General's Branch—To be a D A A G.—Major W B Lesslie, R E vice Major G A F, Sanders, R E (Feb. 21)

Commands.

To be a Divisional Commander—Lieut. Gen. Sir A A Barrett I A vice Lieut Gen Sir P H N Lake, British Service (Feb. 21)

DIVISIONAL STAFF.

To be a General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade—Major G A F Sanders R E vice Major W F Bainbridge, 51st Sikhs (Feb 21).

To be a D A A G.—Capt L H Abbott 11th Rajputs vice Major H E Herdon 55th Rifles (Feb. 25).

Brigade Staff.

To be a Staff Capt.—Capt A T S Dickinson, 51st Sikhs, vice Capt. L H Abbott, 11th Rajputs (Feb.25)

War Office, May 7.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Col temporary Brigadier-General J A L Haldane, C B, D S O, from the General Staff to be a Brigade Commander, and to retain his temporary rank while so employed, vice Col the Hon E J Montagu-Stuart-Wortley, C B, C M G, M V O, D S O April 28.

Col the Hon C G Fortescue, C B, C M G, D S O, from the Half-pay List, to be a Brigadier-General, General Staff, and to be granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, vice Col. temporary Brigadier-General J A L Haldane, C B, D S O April 28.

Capt E W Cox, R E, to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, vice Capt G F Evans, R E May 1.

Establishments.

Ordnance Factories—Capt A J Savage, R E, to be 1st Assistant Superintendent of Building Works, vice Major A H Tyler, R E, April 26.

Cavalry.

9th Queen's Royal Lancers—Lieut G H Phipps-Hornby, from Rifle Brigade Prince Consort's Own, to be Lieut May 8.

Army Service Crops.

The following Lieuts, to be Capts under the provisions of Article 30 of the Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 C Burton May 6: C O Hay (May 8).

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Lieut-Col R R H Moore, M D, retires on retired pay (May 8).

Army Veterinary Service.

Army Veterinary Corps—Major C B M Harris, D S O, retires on retired pay (May 8.)

Army Ordnance Department.

Commissary of Ordnance and Hon. Capt G A Parke is granted the honorary rank of Major (May 7).

GENERAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt 'R J Grewing resigns his commission (May 8).

The removal of Capt A W Butterworth, under the provisions of Article 635, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909, the notification of which appeared in the "Gazette" of Dec. 15, 1911, to be cancelled.

Admiralty, 3rd May.

Royal Naval Reserve.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Royal Naval Reserve Officers' Decoration upon Lieutenant Thomas Alban Jones.

Admiralty, 3rd May.

The undermentioned Engineer Sub-Lieutenants have been promoted to the rank of Engineer Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet:—Ernest Wilfred Caine, Albert Kingsley Dibley, Dennis John Hoare, and John Horton Breaks, dated 1st May. Sub-Lieutenant Francis John Lambert has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 30th April.

Admiralty, 4th May.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 29th June 1895— Lieutenant Alfred Parnwell Sawill has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Commander.

The undermentioned Engineer Commanders have been promoted to the rank of Engineer Captain in His Majesty's Fleet:—George Clark Bath, M.V.O. Dated 2nd April. Henry Percival Vining, dated 23rd April.

Admiralty, 6th May.

Staff Paymaster James Ernest Courtney Cox has been advanced to the rank of Fleet Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 5th May.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of the 16th May, 1904—Chief Carpenter Charles Samuel Prynn has this day been granted the rank of Carpenter-Lieutenant on being pensioned. Carpenter Samuel George Seagrove Morrell has this day been promoted to the rank of Chief Carpenter in His Majesty's Fleet.

Royal Naval Reserve.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Royal Naval Reserve Officers' Decoration upon Lieutenant George Harry Franklin.

Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

The undermenetioned gentleman has been appointed Assistant Paymaster:—John Easson McIntyre. Dated 4th May.

War Office, 7th May.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) James A L. Haldane, C. B., D. S. O., from the General Staff to be a Brigade Commander, and to retain his temporary rank while so employed, vice Colonel the Honourable E. J. Montagu-Stuart-Wortley, C. B., C. M. G., M. V. O., D. S. O. Dated 28th April.

Colonel the Honourable Charles G. Fortescue C. B., C. M. G., D. S. O., from the Half-pay List, to be a Brigadier-General, General Staff, and to be granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed vice Colonel temporary Brigadier-General J A L Haldane, C B D S O., Dated 28th April.

Captain Edgar W Cox, Royal Engineers, to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, vice Captain G F Evans, Royal Engineers. Dated 1st May.

Cavalry.

9th Queen's Royal Lancers, Lieutenant Geoffrey H Phipps-Hornby, from The Rifle Brigade The Prince Consort's Own, to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th May.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Major Arthur U Stockley is seconded for service with Territorial Artillery. Dated 23rd April.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Captain Sidney M Toppin is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Dated 16th March.

The undermentioned supernumerary Captain are restored to the establishment:—George H C Wilkins. Dated 10th February. Aubrey J Thompson. Dated 18th April. Richard S Bunbury. Dated 25th April. Lieutenant Claude V S Skrimshire is seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 18th April. Captain Hugh I Greigh to be an Instructor in Gunnery Second Class. Dated 10th February.

Infantry.

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), Captain Arthur Mudge is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 19th April.

The Bedfordshire Regiment, Lieutenant Charles C. Foss to be Adjutant. Dated 11th February.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers, Lieutenant Hugh C. B. Kirkpatrick is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 15th April.

The Manchester Regiment, The promotion to the rank of Major of Captain Donald R. Paton is antedated to 11th January.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), Captain Henry L Knight is seconded for service on the Staff. Doted 16th April.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Lieutenant Vereker W. H. Venour is seconded for service with the West African Regiment. Dated 17th April.

Lieutenant Wilmot S. Caulfeild to be Adjutant. Dated 3rd May.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert R H Moore, M D, retires on retired pay. Dated 8th May.

Army Veterinary Service.

"Army Veterinary Corps," Major Charles B M Harris, D S O, retires on retired pay. Dated 8th May.

General Reserve of Officers.

Captain Robert J Grewing resigns his commission. Datdd 8th May.

The removal of Captain Archibald W Butterworth, under the provision of Article 635 Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909, the notification of which appeared in the "Gazette" of the 15th December, 1911, to be cancelled.

# KING AND THE NAVY.

## His Majesty's Long Trip in a Submarine.

On May 9th the King, accompanied by the young Prince, inspected submarine D 4, and made a lengthy run in her when she was submerged. It is not the first time, of course, that the King has been in a submarine, for two years ago he was shown all over the submarine depot at Haslar and personally visited Submarine C 36 and saw her engines started. He has now added to his experiences as a seaman, and in a considerably larger vessel. When His Majesty was at Torbay the largest boat in commission was Submarine D 1, which had been dalivered in the previous September and was then under trial. Five more of this class have since been completed, and three of them, including the boat in which the King made his under-water voyage, are armed with guns. The submarine which has been thus honoured by the King is much larger than the boat he saw at Haslar, displacing 604 tons to the 321 tons of the class. Moreover, Submarine D 4 is nearly as long as the gunboat which King George once commanded. It is not surprising His Majesty should have wished to experience himself the sensation of a few miles' run beneath the surface of the sea in one of the latest examples of the new arm of his Navy. His wish was to see what progress had been made with the new material of naval warfare, and to do this with the thoroughness which is one of his most strong characteristics it was essential that His Majesty should make a trip in a submarine. Whether the Sovereign is entitled to take the risks of a trip in the air is a question which may yet be answered practically. At all events, His Majesty is credited with a desire to have this experience also, and every one here believes that he would be perfectly safe with Commander Samson on the hydro-aeroplane, or on the machine on which that officer flew with the daughter of the Commander-in-Chief over the Fleet last week.

May 9th was another day of disappointment, for although the conditions in the Bay had improved, there was too much fog to carry out any of the proposed exercises in their entirety. Owing to the atmospheric conditions in the Channel, the squadron firing could not be carried out, but the King witnessed some battle practice from the "Neptune" during an interval when the fog cleared off. The 12-inch guns were fired at about a range of 6,500 to 7,000 yards, and some fair shooting was made. No firing was done by the Orion, as a range of 12,000 yards, which had been decided upon, could not be obtained owing to the fog.

FLIGHT FROM THE "HIBERNIA."

Commander Samson flew from the platform which has been temporarily erected on the forecastle of the "Hibernia" on a Short biplane. He made an easy start from the ship, and then, ascending to a good height circled round the Royal Yacht. Afterwards he flew up and down between two columns of the ship, and then completed the voyage from Portland to Lodmoor at the door of the shed.

It will be interesting to airmen to know that when Commander Samson was flying on the hydro-aeroplane he discovered that the dial of his 14 cylinder 50 h. p. Gnome engine showed only 880 revolutions instead of 1,020, although he could not discover that it made any appreciable difference in the speed of the machine. On returning to the shed he discovered that four cylinders were quite cold, demonstrating a great reserve of power. This hydro-aeroplane was never used. As showing her rising power it may be said that when starting from the land Commander Samson only took her over about 120ft. of water before he rose into the air, and at the time the wind was blowing behind the machine about 35 miles an hour. Among other experiences Commander Samson was able to see the rocks beneath the sea in the Channel, and could easily have discovered a submerged submarine. Mr. Horace Short, the designer of the machine, asserts that with the "data" which have been obtained in these trials it has become possible to build a similar machine in six weeks to carry a ton weight.

## THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimates for the year 1912-1913:—

Latest Month.

| Presidency. | Estimate. | Actual. | Better than Estimate. | Worse than Estimate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| May 1912. Bengal | 33,35,000 | 60,59,175 | 27,34,175 | ..... |
| April 1912. Bombay | 17,35,000 | 17,53,237 | 18,237 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

Two Sale of Bengal Opium and one sale of Malwa Opium.

| Presidency. | Estimate. | Actual. | Better than Estimate. | Worse than Estimate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| To end of May 1912. Bengal | 66,50,000 | 11723310 | 50,73,310 | ..... |
| To end of Apr. 1912. Bombay | 17,35,000 | 17,53,237 | 18,237 | ..... |
| Total ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |


# THE VALUE OF A MAN'S LIFE.

cannot be expressed in money. Yet a trifling neglect of health may mean death. At the first sign of Fever, Ague, or Influenza, take

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

Price Re. 1 each,

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impoteney, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, sto, etc. Re. 1-8 ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs.

Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT,

cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch in a day.

Ans. 4, each.

Of all the dealers or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
*Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
*Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
*Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CRAFT,
*Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BRITE'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Arab Steamers Co.'s steamer Koweit, 2336, tons, Captain W. H. Coates, sailed yesterday for Naples, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Venice S. N. Co.'s steamer Dandolo, 3197 tons Captain E. Giacopello, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with the same tottom general and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W. Moxon, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Shirley, 2192 tons, Captain R. R. Stone will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

The steamer Singu. 1912 tons, Captain O. A. Barrand, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Rangoon via Karachi, with kerosine oil.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Baroda, 1898 tons, Captain C. S. Penny, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Basreh via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Asiatic S. N. Co.'s steamer Ranee, 3634 tons, Captain J. H. Benson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coast Ports, with a general cargo.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer Salsette, 2391 tons, Captain H. G. H. Lewellin R. G. R. arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Serbistan, 1857, tons, Captain J. H. Choat, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar etc., with a cargo of cloves and general.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co.'s steamer Islami, 1604 tons, Captain A. Newby, will sail to-day for Jeddah etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

### MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Lawrence.....Comdr La Touche.....Dispatch Vessel
Patric Stewart.....Comdr Townsend .....I G T S
R I M S Dufferin...Comdr Vines ..... R I M
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr Finnis ..... R I M
R I M S Hardinge.....Comdr Hordern ..... R I M
R I M S Palinurus ...Comdr Taylor .....Survey Boat

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—May 24.

Asmye .....4359 Cookman ...Shanghai ...5-6...P & O Co
Barhein .....1403 Graat.....Arab S Co
Belle of France.....2469 Cargill.....Andrew Yule & Co
Baroda .....1898 Penny .....M M S Co
Chiltonian.....2761 Jones ...Hamburg...T M & Co
Dunrobin .....2319 Carr .....T M & Co
Fumi Maru .....1869 Nishikawa.....W a A G & Co
Gymeric .....2593 Carsock .....
Hild .....719 Sylvesen ...F F Campbell & Co
Lhasa.....950 Manley.....K'chi ...M M & Co
Laconia .....4117 Caboto ...W & A Graham & Co
Madura.....1273 Logan .....P Gulf ...M M & Co
Malda .....1256 Bamber .....M M & Co
Mazagon .....3230 Fay...Calcutta ..24-5...M M & Co
Nasori .....911 March .....S & P S N Co
Patrick Stewart.....Townsend ... I G T Steamer
Palamcotta.....2209 Cutbush ..... M M & Co
Ranee.....3634 Banson .....T Morrison & Co
Shah Jehan .....2635 McBean.....Shah S N Co
Salsette.....555 Morin .....Arab S N Co
Shirley .....2192 Stone .....W & A Graham & Co
Sarada .....3401 Alton.....M M & Co
Sant. Tookaram ...118 Dillon .....I C N & T Co
Sirbistan.....1857 Choat .....W & A G & Co
Singu.....1912 Barrand .....S Wallace & Co
Salsette.....2391 Lewellin .....P & O Co
Upada.....3382 Hodgson .....M M & Co
Utan Camo'oi.....2850 Taylor.....J Finlay & Co
Feroozi .....2029 Primrose .....B P S N Co

### VESSELS IN DOCK.—May 24.

#### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | Dest. | Date. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Rysberg.....2304 | Burger | | | | T M & Co |
| D&E Clan Urquhart .....3769 | Symarfels | | ... | Tuticorin ... | |
| | | | 27-5... | | J Finlay & Co |
| H Islami ...2545 | Goode | ...Aden... | 25-5..... | Jeddah ... | |
| | | | | | Bo & P S N Co |
| K Tata Maru...3610 | Satar... | K'bo ... | 30-5... | N Y Kaisha | |
| M Havildar.....3086 | Elliott | ...31-5 | ...T Morrison & Co | | |
| N Daylight ship .....3593 | | ...Baltimore... | 5-6..... | | |
| | | | | Standard Oil Co | |
| P Swazi..... | ...3174 | Abbey .. | ..... | W & A G & Co | |
| Q Queen Alexandra .....2758 | Radcliffe... | Philadelphia... | | | |
| | | 25-5... | W & A Graham & Co | | |
| Ariosto ..... | .....2760 | Bradley ..... | K'chi ..... | 29-5..... | |
| | | | | J Finlay & Co | |

#### VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Manipur .....4923 Tyers..... Dunkirk .....31-5....
K Nixon & Co
2 Massilia.....3250 Thomson ..... W & A G & Co
3 Chupra.....3364 Henderson.....A'werp ...28-5...
M M & Co
4 Maltby .....2540 Alsen .....Liverpool .....
W & A Graham & Co
5 Roath.....2808 Harding.....Hamburg .....
W & A G & Co
6 Istrar.....2979 Jacob .....A'werp...K N & Co
6 Umballa.....3428 Broeq...Calcutta...25-5...
M M & Co
7 Cleopatra.....3129 Cherzich .....Trieste.....1-6....
A L S N Co
8 Kt of the Thistle...4283 Baker ...A'werp ...25-5...
K N & Co
9 Ostmark .....2706 Peter...W & A Graham & Co
12&13 Persia...4154 Haughton.....London ...P & O Co
15 Candidate.....2917 Rainforth ...Antwerp ...27-5...
K N & Co
M W D D
Pmesident.....2386 Bremer...26-5...A Strandes & Co
Offside
Shah Ameer.....2123 Wheeler.....Bo Hajaz S N Co

### ARRIVALS.

| May | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Singu ..... | Barrand ..... | Rangoon, May 7 |
| | Baroda ..... | Penny ..... | Basreh, May 9 |
| 24 | Ranee ..... | Benson ..... | Calcutta, Apl 13 |
| | Salsette ..... | Lewellin ..... | Aden, May 19 |
| | Serbistan ..... | Choat ..... | Zanzibar, May 13 |

### DEPARTURES.

| May | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Hidalgo ..... | Harbord..... | Hull |
| | Salamis..... | Rodger..... | Madras |
| | Trafford Hall..... | Hood ..... | Liverpool |
| | Dwarka..... | Moxon ..... | Karachi |
| | Dandalo ..... | Giacopello.... | Calcutta |
| | Koweit..... | Coates ..... | Naples |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Islami, Newby for Jeddah, &c.
" Shirley, Stone for Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Singu for Rangoon, &c.
" Laconia for Garston.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda left Aden on the 23rd.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana passed Lisbon on the evening of the 22nd instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macneil left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

The Natal Line steamer Umsinga Homeward bound arrived at Weymouth on the morning of the 22nd instant.

### MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, reported from 6 a.m. on the 23rd May to 6 a. m., on the 24th May:—

| | Plague attacks. | Plague deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Total..... | 10 | 15 |
| Same date last year..... | 17 | 14 |
| Total mortality for to-day from all causes ..... | | 112 |
| Same date last year..... | | 80 |

Baroness von Leintner has broken her collar bone in an aeroplane accident at the Johannesthal Aerodrome near Berlin, where she had been taking lessons in the art of flying. The accident occurred as she was attempting to make an ascent without a pilot.

The Survey of India Department are engaged on the preparation of a revised 4-inch revenue survey map of Delhi, in which 5 feet contours will also be shown.


## ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING

SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

£6 Indian Agents £7

MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,

BOMBAY

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

GREAT FACING THE SEA. WESTERN FORT, BOMBAY. HOTEL

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

| BRAND | Price. Rs. a. p. | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake 150 deg. | 6 0 2 | per case |
| White Rose, 150 deg. | 5 12 2 | do. |
| Chester, 125 deg. | 4 12 2 | do. |
| Devoes Brilliant 125 deg. | 4 8 2 | do. |
| Tiger 125 deg. | 4 8 2 | do. |
| Monkey Brand, 125° | 4 5 2 | do. |
| White Camelia 125° (in tins) | 3 15 0 | per two tins. |
| Elephant brand 125° (in tins) | 3 15 0 | do. |
| do. brand 125° (in bulk) | 3 5 0 | per 8 gallons. |
| Camel brand 125° (in tins) | 3 15 0 | per two tins. |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Sandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market

for brass work and all kinds

of Metals.

Obtainable from

all shops.

If you have a

MOTOR CAR

keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS,

Hull, England.

WE SEND YOU FREE

A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.

For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.

Please write to the MANAGER,

"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

CEMENT

PHAETON BRAND.

GUARANTEED BEST

English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

BOMBAY.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered

BY

LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

A CORRECT OBSERVATION

will reveal to you the fact that the homes where

BLUTHNER PIANOS

are installed are the Homes of

CULTURE;

the reason being that where

REFINEMENT

is most in evidence.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

are most appreciated.

Sole Agents

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY and POONA.



The Bombay Gazette.

Saturday, 25th May, 1912.


## PET AVERSIONS.

THERE are certain manifestations of spiritualistic phenomena which strike even an unprejudiced observer as being singularly futile. The performance on a banjo by invisible hands, the mysterious upheavals of tables, the raps and knocking, seem to be very purposeless, and scarcely dignified as the medium of expression employed by denizens of the spirit-world. The tenets of the mystics are not as a rule demonstrable, but they advance one theory which, though unsupported by proof, appeals to all of us because it is largely borne out by personal experience. This theory embodies the belief that every human being is surrounded by an aura, invisible to ordinary eyes, which is the colour-scheme of his soul. Those persons whose soul-colours blend become friends or lovers, those whose colours do not match are at once conscious of a feeling of mutual antipathy, more or less violent according to the degree in which the colours clash. The idea has much to support it, it explains, or at any rate offers an explanation of, the apparently groundless likes and dislikes of which we are acutely aware. "I do not love thee Doctor Fell, the reason why I cannot tell" is a sentiment which has been aptly voiced for us; the quotation is one which springs readily to our lips, it expresses so exactly a very common frame of mind. A French author has described with wonderful insight a woman who hates her fiancé for the most trivial reasons, she dislikes him because his eyelashes are so long; because he has such a large appetite, because he laughs so often. The very things which, had she loved him, would have constituted his chief attractions, become utterly odious to her. When he seeks an explanation of her growing coldness she finds that she has nothing to say. Had she been a spiritualist she would simply have said, —"your soul-colour puts my teeth on edge," and would have spared the author the trouble of recording an involved and unhappy history. One difficulty confronts us, that of explaining the many cases of unrequited affection and unreciprocated friendship. One can only suppose that occasionally one party in the transaction possesses what artists call "an eye for colour" in a greater measure than the other party.

A certain difference in taste must also be allowed for. A swain may consider blue and yellow to be the most harmonious blend possible, his lady-love perhaps has selected green as her favourite colour, so she offers to be a sister to him. Some people again prefer a contrast to a match, or are simply on the look-out for a suitable background whereon to display their own hues to the best advantage. It certainly seems rather a pity that we are not all gifted with sufficient psychic sensibility to perceive an aura; social intercourse would be very much simplified if the faculty were more common. When one found himself cornered by a bore, escape would be so easy, "Pardon me" one would say with simple frankness "but your bright silver simply kills my delicate grey, I see a white over there that will suit me nicely" and a polite farewell would follow, with "no offence meant and none taken" as country folk used to say. People have a habit of speaking of forgiveness as if it were the result of voluntary effort, a tangible thing which may be pleaded for and obtained; it is sometimes accorded with all the generosity and condescension which accompany the presentation of a valuable gift. "Madam and Sweetheart" says Stevenson "I have never yet discovered what forgiveness means;" no two people attach the same significance to this much misused word. To one it means merely a cessation of hostilities, to another the remittance of a well-deserved sentence: some interpret it as the determination to forget an injury and to transform an enemy into a friend.

With all due respect to noble and generous natures, one has a lurking respect for a really good hater, he shows at least consistency and confidence in his own judgment, and he probably recognises the futility of constantly exercising his powers of forgiveness. If A hates B because the latter is malicious and interfering the self-communings and resolves of A, which result in the accordance of forgiveness, are simply so much wasted time. The next occasion on which B displays his detestable characteristics, A's dislike will well up afresh, and the tedious process will recommence. If one dislikes a person because of some ingrained defect of character, anything in the way of permanent forgiveness is an impossibility, for new offence then becomes simply a question of opportunity, so that open warfare is, paradoxically, the more peaceful condition in which to live. And why after all should people try to argue us out of our pet aversions, and to urge us into such a prodigality of kindness that those whom we most dislike profit equally with our friends? Life is too short for all the service which our well-wishers deserve of us. We ought to devote our time to the sympathetic, the pleasant, the amusing: the moments which we voluntarily expend on the inimical, are simply precious material filched from rightful owners. Nor is there any real necessity to conceal the fact that one harbours a dislike. There are countless equivocal ways in which people express their distaste, few venture to declare boldly "I hate the sight of so-and-so." In every other matter we give our opinions with freedom, why then should we in this particular case resort to such euphemisms as "we don't quite hit it off" or "not my sort," instead of displaying our customary frankness? If we can dare to say that we dislike parsnips, or that we are affected unpleasantly by the presence of a cat in the room, surely we may equally state our aversion to insipidity or felinity in a human representative. The cultivation of the spirit of vindictiveness is of course not advocated, nor is there any necessity to emulate the reprisals of such champion haters as, for example, the Tudors or the Borgias. Some people willingly harbour such an evil spirit as that which led Queen Bess to shake a dying woman and to refuse her pardon, or that which prompted ingenuity to arrange a painful and lingering exit for an inconvenient foe. Let peacemakers therefore occupy their time with the reformation of such stubborn characters as these, and leave us undisturbed, to cherish that which performs the useful mission of stimulating our interest in life —a pet aversion.

PIR OF BAGDAD IN BOMBAY.

THE Mahomedan community of Bombay is just now stirred with great enthusiasm by the visit of a holy personage whom they venerate much, the Pir Sahib of Bagdad. The Pir is one of the few most revered personages throughout the Mahomedan world, and the tomb of his famous ancestor Abdul Kadir, at Bagdad is a noted place of pilgrimage to all pious Moslems. Islam has its saints like Christendom and reveres their memory even more than the latter. This reverence for holy men was so great that it is allegorically recorded in one of their sacred books that the earth complained to God after Mahomed's death that she would henceforth be no longer honoured by prophets walking on her surface; whereupon she got the promise from Him that there should always be on earth forty holy men for whose sake He would not destroy it. These forty are call *abduls* and their chief *ghaus*. Abdul Kadir was the *ghaus* or chief of holy men in his time, which was the fifth century of the Hejira. He was born in 1078 of our era in Gilan or rather Jilan, a province of Persia, from which circumstance he is known by the surname of Jilani. From his native place he went to Bagdad and settled there, establishing in that city a celebrated seat of piety and sanctity which continues to our own day and which is held at present by Abdul's descendant, Syad Ibrahim, the Pir Sahib who is just now among us. From all testimonies Abdul Kadir was a really worthy personage, known as much for his learning as his piety and many miracles are attributed to him. He wrote many learned works, especially on mystical theology and jurisprudence, and held the place of high honour at Bagdad of being the guardian of the tomb of Hanifa, the canon lawyer, and great jurisconsult of Islam. His own tomb on his death at the age of nearly ninety, is at a little distance from that of Hanifa and is surmounted by a fine dome visible for miles around. The guardianship of this mosque of Hanifa is still in the hands of the descendants of Abdul Kadir and the present Pir holds it now, deriving great power and influence thereby. The controller of this famous mosque at Bagdad is, among other things, the marshal of the nobles whose office it is to determine who are Syads, that is the descendants of the Prophet Mahomed and entitled to wear the green turban.

The position of the Pir Sahib as guardian of the Hanifa mosque is described by the late Sir Henry Rawlinson as second only to the Governor or Vali Pasha of Bagdad in honour, and indeed his influence is often greater than that of the official ruler of the vilayet or province. His influence among Mahomedans of our city and of India generally appears to be very great, as may be seen from the reception that he meets with everywhere while on tour in this country. This high honour is done to him personally and still more owing to his descent from the celebrated Abdul Kadir, who, as we said, flourished eight hundred years ago, was a really amiable character. Professor T. W. Arnold, at present Librarian of the India Office, says that "the guiding principles that governed his life were love of his neighbour and toleration, and that though kings and men of wealth showered their gifts upon him, his boundless charity kept him always poor, and in none of his books or precepts are to be found any expressions of ill-will or enmity towards Christians." He is still more famous in the history of Islam as founder of the well-known order of monks or dervishes called after him the Kaderias who have played such a large part in spreading Islam among formerly heathen countries like West Africa and the Sudan. And what is remarkable is that this order has always tried to follow the tolerant attitude of its great founder in their missionary labours in all ages. There is not much wonder that the Mahomedans of the present day venerate so highly the descendant of such a noble character; and we hope the Pir Sahib Ibrahim's present visit to Bombay and India which, we are told, is the first that any one of the family of the great saint has ever paid to this country, in the course of eight centuries, may be productive of all the good that his followers desire and that it may tend to increase tolerance and promote peace and good-will among them.

CRICKET AT HOME.

So far as one can judge on the bare results of four matches, there was very little wrong with the prediction that the Australian eleven, in spite of the absence of six leading players, would prove a much more powerful side than had been supposed. They have now won four matches in succession. Their first victories over Northampton and Essex were won by an innings, and in the latter case over one hundred runs as well, while Surrey were soundly beaten to the extent of seven wickets. Neither of these counties has a team, which is to be lightly regarded, but the Australians have now given a still more convincing exhibition of their power. They have beaten the M. C. C. at Lord's by five wickets. We do not, of course, know what kind of team the M. C. C. played, but it is extremely unlikely that for a match of so much importance they were weakly represented, although they were probably appreciably short of their greatest strength. Counties are not called upon to make the same scarifices for a M.C.C. game, which they make when a test match is concerned, and therefore it would be foolish to attach too much importance to this result as a guide to what may happen in the test matches. However, the fears, which were expressed in Australia, when the team left, that the side would be weak in bowling, seem hardly to have been justified. There are eight bowlers in the team, and these fears were mainly aroused by the exclusion of the deadly "googly" bowler, Hordern, and the fast bowler, Cotter. Apparently some of the others must have come off, for it must be remembered that like the English side, which has just done so well in Australia, the team is essentially one of young men, some of them comparatively untried, and it is difficult to form an estimate of their worth. Their batting, as expected, seems sound enough, and as for fielding, we are told that there are only two indifferent fieldsmen amongst them. The South Africans, again as expected, seem to be appreciably inferior to the Australians. Since beating Surrey they have not won a match, being defeated by the M. C. C. and drawing with Yorkshire and Oxford University, while in the latter match they were behindhand on the first innings.

SHAKESPEARE AND RELIGION.

CANON LYTTELTON the well-known head of Eton, preaches an annual Shakespeare sermon, and in his last appears to have wounded the susceptibilities of those lovers of the Bard who prefer to regard him not only as the poet of the British people, but as the poet of a Christian nation. The inevitable newspaper discussion follows and one correspondent declares that "had the Canon in his sermon, thrown some light on the environment into which Shakespeare was born, his criticisms of Shakespeare as not being a Christian poet might have been kindly received. Canon Lyttelton did not inform his audience that on the great wave of the Renaissance in England came Shakespeare; that the Renaissance was essentially an intense interest in the things of this world. The full force of the Reformation came after Shakespeare was dead. The times which produced a Cromwell and a Milton could never have produced a Shakespeare. He who said—'Had I but served my God with half the zeal I served my king, he would not in mine age have left me naked to mine enemies,' is fairly safe from such criticisms as Canon Lyttelton has levelled against him." Naturally, this incomplete argument was quickly seized upon by opponents, and one correspondent asks to be permitted "to prove him to have been a Jew by the same method" (quotation from his plays.) He accordingly appeals to the "Merchant of Venice" (I., 2 and 5): "Oh Father, Abraham, what these Christians are!" and "To gaze on Christian fools with varnished faces." The fact is, of course, that Shakespeare was a teller of stories who chose postry as his vehicle of expression. It really does not matter whether he was a Christian or a Jew, or a Moor for the matter of that. The outstanding fact is that he was a man and a poet, and that England gave him his birthright.

POLICE EXTORTION.

INDIA appears to have acquired an evil reputation for the corrupt practices of the police, and while we all know that the case against them has been overstated, wickedly overstated, we must admit that such things are now and then discovered. At the same time we have this guarantee that the Government of India leaves no stone unturned to secure the punishment of those of its officers who offend, and it is noteworthy that the very examples which such men as Mr. Mackarness and Sir Henry Cotton were wont to quote, would never have come to their notice but for the fact that official prosecutions were launched to bring offenders to book. Much the same happened in the case recently decided in Calcutta in which a European sub-inspector, with three native subordinates, have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. We deplore the fact that a European officer should have lent himself to the heinous offence of extorting a confession, and while we are entitled to find some consolation in the knowledge that such cases are exceedingly rare, we fear many will use the weapon, thus placed in their hands, against what we still believe to be a thoroughly reputable service. There is this further point, that in the case the people of this country have a definite guarantee that British law and justice respects no single person, or race, and that its protection avails for all against whom offences have been committed, even if the offender is a European officer. It is as well, we think, to press home this point, for there have not been wanting men—particularly Mr. Mackarness who now holds the dignity of a county court judge at Home—who have endeavoured to prove the contrary.

NEWS received from the Perso-Afghan border shows that such Afghan encroachments as have occurred are in the district to the north of Seistan where the boundary has not been demarcated.

## ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

### THE P. AND O. COMPANY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 10.

IN a long and ably-written article under the heading, "The P. and O. Boom," the *Economist* puts in plainer language than I think any of its contemporaries has used the supposed true inwardness of the recent sensational dealings in the stock of the premier shipping company trading with the East. A table setting out in much detail the prices of a dozen shipping companies at various periods during the past eighteen months or so shows that the big rises have been in the Royal Mail, Houlder Preference and P. and O. Deferred, and they are mainly due, says the leading financial weekly, to the action or rumoured action of Sir Owen Philipps in trying to bring about a great shipping combine. "It is said that the R. M. S. P., having acquired control of the Union-Castle, means also to gain control of the P. and O. and until Wednesday afternoon (1st instant) it was commonly believed in the Stock Exchange that negotiations, in which both sides were interested, were on foot to bring the two companies into harmony." In discussing the pros and cons of the unexpected issue of new P. and O. stock the *Economist* points out that the Company wants more steamers of the M. class and admits that the money could be usefully applied to the building of these boats. At the same time it is impressed by the "coincidence" of the rise and this fresh issue and the issue by Sir Owen Philipp's Company of £900,000 of new ordinary stock. "Whether or not this issue and counter issue of the different shipping companies really denotes a big fight for control on the Wall Street plan, time alone can show, but the indications certainly point to a curious and interesting drama behind the stock market movements of the last three months." For further developments, if further developments there are to be, we must "wait and see." P. and O. Deferred on Saturday was down 10 to 345 with a small number of transactions between 350 and 340. On Monday there was a further decline, the closing price being 15 points lower on balance at 330. On Tuesday there was a recovery of 5 and on Wednesday one of 20. On Thursday the closing price was 3 higher on balance at 358 and to-day there has been a rise of no less than 22, the stock at the end of the day standing at 380. According to the City editor of one of the evening papers the buying "was accompanied by rumours of some new agreement having been concluded."

#### THE "OCEANIA" TROUBLE.

The *Daily Telegraph* notwithstanding, there is a good deal of sympathy with the P. and O. Company in the trouble it has had with the Sailors' and Firemen's Union, even among those who were disinclined to judge the behaviour of the "Oceania" deserters too harshly and approved of the merciful view taken of their conduct by the Southampton Bench of Magistrates. For the time being the threatened boycott has failed owing to the authority exercised by a stronger body of trade unionists than the Sailors' and Firemen's Union, but if we are to believe the wire pullers of the Transport Workers Federation their action is only *reculer pour mieux sauter* and a programme for a new manning scale is in course of preparation. This programme is not aimed at the P. and O. alone, but is intended for general application. Whatever foundation there may be for the other demands of the men—and one of them had previously been conceded!—there appears to be no such deficiency of boat accommodation on the P. and O. boats as there is or was on some of the Atlantic leviathans. For example, it appears that on the "Mooltan" whose departure from the Thames it was hoped to delay, there is on the present voyage more than three times the amount required! The full list of the demands, some of which seems to be rather trivial, is as follows:—(1) Two European seamen for each boat carried; (2) that all boats be lowered into the water and be inspected and approved by delegates of the union; (3) that articles should date from the day before sailing and not from the date when the men rejoin the ship for dock work; (4) that the delegates of the union be allowed on board the steamers at all reasonable hours and to be present during the time of signing on and paying off; (5) that some of the men not required on board be allowed to go home instead of being on board as at present on the night before sailing; (6) that A. B's. and stewards transferred abroad to other ships for station duty be granted 10s. per month extra; (7) that every man sign on for his rating in the steward's department and that the term "steward" be substituted for "general servant"; (8) that the accommodation for European stewards be provided apart from the Goanese; (9) that men required to go on stations be given notice before leaving England. Finally there was a complaint as to the employment of "blacklegs." But of course the *jons et origo* of this dead-set against the P. and O. is, as the Company say, the old trade union objection to the lascar, and it is a pity that the Indian crew of the "Oceana" is not directly represented at the inquiry now being conducted so leisurely by Mr. Dickinson, the metropolitan magistrate. Mr. Buxton thinks their interests may be safely left to the counsel who appear for the P. and O., but the position of the Company in the matter is a delicate one and on the larger ground of the employment of lascars it would be better if they had separate representation. There ought to be a Lascar Defence Association. If such a body existed one of its duties would be to help counsel in such inquiries as the one now being held at the Caxton Hall. It is to be hoped that one outcome of the "Titanic" and "Oceana" inquiries will be the revival of the office of Wreck Commissioner or the provision of some other means by which there may be a more prompt investigation. The expeditious way in which the Admiralty Court tried the action arising out of the "Oceana-Pisagua" collision makes the long drawn out proceedings before Mr. Dickinson and the delays almost a scandal.

#### CENTENARY OF ROBERT BROWNING.

Notable and worthy honour has been paid this week to the memory of Robert Browning, who was born on May 7, 1812. There was an impressive service in Westminster Abbey and beautiful floral tributes were laid on the poet's tomb. After the service a meeting took place in Westminster College Hall at which Lord Crewe assisted. The Secretary of State for India is well-known to be one of the literary men of the Government, and despite the pressure of his many duties, he found time to join the lovers of Browning in their commemoration. He did not contribute a paper, but he made an excellent speech from the chair in which he insisted that so long as the English language lasted and English poetry remained in the possession of mankind, the best works of Robert Browning would be an important part of our inheritance. Bishop Boyd Carpenter was one of the readers of papers and he urged that Browning should not only be studied but read aloud to gain the full appreciation of his meaning. Miss Emily Hickey, one of the founders of the Browning Society, Mr. Ernest Coleridge, grandson of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Mr. H. C. Minchin, the poet's latest biographer, contributed interesting papers, and among those present were Lord Curzon, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord and Lady Tennyson, and Professor Knight. The Academic committee of the Royal Society of Literature held a meeting on the same day at the Caxton Hall at which Sir Arthur Pinero and Mr. Henry James delivered "Browning" addresses. Sir Arthur declared Browning to be a failure as a dramatist, principally because his meaning was often too deep for an ordinary theatre audience, but, in spite of Sir Arthur's judgment, a dramatic matinee of Browning's works is being given at the Court Theatre this afternoon.

The Mayor of Venice sent a most friendly greeting to the Lord Mayor of London, "recalling with pride and reverence that Venice is the city in which Robert Browning drew his last breath."

In connection with the Centenary there has been placed on exhibition in the South Kensington Museum a small collection of original manuscripts and early editions of books by him, which form part of the Foster Bequest. Most of the books are presentation copies from Browning, and the autograph inscriptions on some of them testify to his great regard for Foster. On the original manuscript of "Paracelsus" he has written: "To John Foster, Esq. (my early Understander) with true thanks for his generous and seasonable public Confession of Faith in me. R. B., Hatcham, Surrey. 1842," while on the printed copy of the same work he says simply: "My book to my best friend. R.B." The other original manuscript exhibited is that of "Christmas and Easter Day," which is not entirely in Browning's autograph, but contains eight pages and many corrections in the handwritiug of Mrs. Browning. Among the printed books is a copy of the 1833 edition of "Pauline." Of this it is stated that only five copies are known to exist, and among these the Forster copy is of exceptional interest. It contains critical comments, and at the end a longer note in manuscript, said to be by John Stuart Mill. Apparently as early as October 1833, the book came into Browning's own possession again, and subsequently he wrote the prefatory note facing the beginning of the poem and answered some of the criticisms, in one case quoting Milton as an authority for the use he had made of a word.

#### ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR INDIA.

Lord Curzon, regretting the comparative neglect of India by home investors, once asked the question, "Why does not English capital flow to India?" One of the reasons obviously is that hitherto the great financiers of the City of London have held themselves aloof. This being the case it is very satisfactory to learn that when Mr. Neville Priestley addresses the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts next Thursday on "Indian Railways" he is to have as Chairman, the Right Hon. Sir Edgar Speyer, one of the foremost representatives of *la haute finance* in Europe; and as the principal object of Mr. Priestley's paper is, I believe, to direct attention to the want of funds for a much more rapid extension of railways in the peninsula his remarks on the occasion should be of great interest. The mere fact that a financier of Sir Edgar Speyer's standing and influence should be sufficiently interested in the subject as to consent to preside is in itself an encouragement and will, I have no doubt, be appreciated by all who are interested in procuring the removal of the present obstacles to the proper development of the resources of India.

#### LONDON "T. C. D." DINNER.—AMUSING SPEECH BY LORD MERSEY.

Lord Mersey hurried from the "Titantic" Enquiry to be the Chief Guest at the annual dinner of the "T. C. D" Dining Club over which Surg. Gen. Sir Launcelotte Gubbins, K.C.B., M.V.O., K.H.S., presided last night at the Grand Hotel, Sir Charles Watson, K.C.M.G., C.B., R.E., and Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice, Engineer of the L. C. C. responded to the toast of "Success to T. C. D." proposed by the Chairman in a weighty speech, in the course of which he deplored the comparative dearth of Irishmen in leading places in India as compared with twenty and thirty years ago. He said he did not know why it was, but Irish lads no longer sought careers in India as of old and he thought this was bad for India and for Ireland because the Indians and the Irish always seemed to get on particularly well together—and to understand one another readily. He recalled many pleasant memories of his own many years in India, and how kind the Indian people had always been to him. Mr. T. H. Carson, K.C., brother of the famous Ulster protagonist, proposed the health of Lord Mersey in a speech dwelling on the glorious history of T. C. D. in the past, and concluding with an epitome of Lord Mersey's career and claiming him as a kind of Liverpool Antrimite. Lord Mersey, in disclaiming the honour of being an Irishman (thrust upon him by Mr. Ringwood, the Honorary Secretary), told of his first visit to Ireland when he was 20 years of age, and of his walking tour through lovely County Wicklow, from which he said he had passed on into the still more beautiful County of "Arkloo" (sic). He told how the sea of the County Arklow induced him to go for a swim and how he had to wade in for a mile or more in search of deep water—how at last he found three feet and lay on his back to float and how, looking back he saw one of "the aborigines" of the land "bending over the clothes he had left neatly folded on the bank. How he raced through the sand and water to get to the spot only to find that the aborigine "with that sense of decency which always distinguishes Irishmen" had left him his trousers so as to enable him to reach his Hotel without undue exposure. Years afterwards, Lord Mersey visited Killarney with his wife and family and on visiting a convent was persuaded by the charming Lady Superior to take away a little memento of his visit in the shape of a few square inches of real Irish lace. He rather committed himself by expressing his readiness to secure the memento—and casually asked the price. To his astonishment the lady said five pounds and although this was much beyond his purchasing power in those days he felt in honour bound to complete the purchase. So he paid up and carried off the costly lace which of course he presented to a lady—viz., his wife. She was a good judge of lace and reproached him for his extravagance saying it must have cost him an awful lot. How much do you think I gave for it, he asked—and she having carefully examined it replied—I suppose you gave five and sixpence! Lord Mersey concluded by saying that although politics were out of place at a T. C. D. dinner they were all thinking of a struggle then going on in another place which had deprived them of so many who would otherwise have been present at the dinner. He thought in those circumstances it would be no breach of the rules of the Club to say that however they voted, he hoped they would vote on the right side.

#### THE POLYGLOT CLUB.

The Polyglot Club held its seventh annual banquet at the Waldorf Hotel last Monday. Covers were laid for 100 and H. E. Col. Don, Pedro Suarez presided. Dr. J. Pollan, as Vice-Chairman, proposed the health of the ladies, appropriately addressing the assembly partly in Russian, German, French and Italian and winding up with English and Esperanto! Mrs. Francis Skrine responded in a sparkling little

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.]

## TRANSPORT WORKERS' STRIKE.

### GRAVE TALK AS TO EXTENT OF THE TROUBLE-

### Will the Railwaymen Join in Sympathy?

### PROBLEM OF LAW AND ORDER.

[ THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY. ]

LONDON, MAY 24.

Mr. Gosling, the President of the Transport Federation, and a member of the London Port Authority, will lead the strike with Ben Tillett.

There is talk of the strike lasting several weeks and of the railwaymen being called out.

The outbreak is so sudden that it is impossible, yet, to form any idea of the effects. Some papers state that there are stores of food for several weeks available.

It is pointed out that Mr. McKenna will alone be responsible for law and order in the absence of Mr. Asquith, Mr. Churchill and Lord Haldane.

100,000 MEN INVOLVED.

LONDON, MAY 23.

The decision of the Transport Workers' Federation means a general stoppage of the work on the part of transport workers in London. It is expected that 100,000 men will be out to-night, and that this strike will, if necessary, be followed by a national strike.

LONDON, MAY 24

The leaders of the transport workers made most determined speeches in London last night. They threaten a national strike if any attempt is made to divert the trade of London to Southampton or other ports.

Three hundred Covent Garden porters threaten to strike to-day.

It is pointed out that Colonial growers are not likely to suffer owing to the facilities for cold-storage on steamers.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

### The Hitch in the "Six-Power Loan Project.

TOKIO, MAY 23.

The hitch in the London conference of the Six-Power bankers was due to the stipulations of bankers from France, Germany, the United States and Britain that each of the six Powers taking part in the loan must provide the funds for its own share from its own resources. Russia desires permission for any Power, so wishing, to raise money for this purpose abroad. Japan supports Russia.

PEKING, MAY 23.

A manifesto has been issued directing that the disorder in Turkestan shall be suppressed by the military.

Tang-Shao-Yi has tendered his resignation, in consequence of the violent attacks of the National Council on account of his prodigal expenditure. The Cabinet is endeavouring to persuade him not to resign.

The revised Budget estimate for 1912 provides for a revenue of 297 million taels and an expenditure of 576 million taels, including extra army expenditure of thirty million taels and provisional administrative expenditure of 110 million taels.

## THE TROUBLE IN CUBA.

### Revolutionaries' Temporary Successes.

LONDON, MAY 23.

The United States has ordered five hundred marines to Cuba.

LONDON, MAY 24.

The Cuban revolutionaries are setting fire to and looting sugar and coffee plantations. The rural guards are powerless.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 24.

Seven hundred marines, with guns, have sailed for Cuba.

## MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

### Rebels Defeated after a Two-day Battle.

LONDON, MAY 24.

Three thousand Mexican rebels advanced to within fifteen miles of Mexico City, where they were defeated. They retreated after a battle lasting for two days

NEW YORK, MAY 24.

The Mexican Government won a great victory at Rellano. The rebel losses are estimated at a thousand. The losses of the Federal troops were heavy.

## CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

### Scheme for Preferential Exchange.

MONTREAL, MAY 23.

The Minister of Commerce, Mr. Foster, to-day declared that Canada would soon have a preferential tariff with the whole of the Empire. A start would be made with a preferential exchange with the West Indies, and negotiations were in progress for a similar arrangement with Australia.

## AN AUSTRALIAN LEGACY.

### £1,000,000 for Religion and Education.

SYDNEY, MAY 23.

The widow of Mr. Russell Hall has bequeathed £1,000,000, the income from which is to be devoted to the relief of poverty in Australia, and the advancement of education and religion according to the Church of England.

## SIR E. SASSOON DEAD.

### Cheap Cables and Compulsory Wireless Advocate.

### A NOTABLE LOSS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 24.

The death is announced of Sir Edward Sassoon.

The late Sir Edward Albert Sassoon, Bart., M.P., was a man of many parts, and whether in the House of Commons, in the chief place in his office, or among his friends in India, always made a notable figure. Born in June 1856, the deceased baronet succeeded his father, the first holder of the title, in 1896. Nine years previously he had married Aline, a daughter of Baron Gustave de Rothschild, who died three years ago. One son and one daughter were born of the marriage, the former, who was born in 1888, now succeeding to the baronetcy.

There is small need to speak of the Sassoon business interests to a Bombay, or even an Indian audience, so thoroughly well known are they. Sir Edward was the head of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. His most recent notable venture was the flotation of the Eastern Bank, of which he was the Chairman of the London Board of Directors. The Dwarkadas concern, the Tricumdas Mills, now known as the Edward Sassoon mills, was also a recent venture. So far as could be ascertained at an early hour this morning no intimation had been received that Sir Edward was seriously ill. Outside business Sir Edward was a warm and enthusiastic Imperialist, and devoted much time and attention to the question of cheap cables within the Empire. He was also a strenuous worker in the attempt to make compulsory wireless installations on British ships and to this end introduced in the Commons a bill which was "timed' out.

He first entered the House of Commons in March 1899 when, on the retirement of Sir J. B. Edwards, he was elected Conservative member for Hythe by a majority of 527. In the General Election of the following year he was returned unopposed, and in 1906 he still further increased the Unionist majority to 899, almost exactly doubling it in the January contest of 1910. At the second General Election in 1910 he was once more unopposed.

The deceased was a keen volunteer having held a Major's commission in the Duke of Cambridge's Hussar Yeomanry. He was also a D. L. and a J. P., while another matter to be placed to his credit, quoting a Home contemporary, is that upon moving into the Park Lane House built by the late Barney Barnato he made it into something like a gentleman's residence.

Sir Edward was honoured by the personal friendship of his late Majesty, Edward VII, and was the happy possessor of several fine residences, notably, 25 Park Lane W., Trent Park, New Barnet; Shorncliffe Lodge, Sandgate. In this presidency Garden Reach, Poona, and Sans Souci, Bombay, were his.]

PUBLISHER'S TRAGIC DEATH.

LONDON, MAY 23.

Mr. George Black, the publisher, dropped dead in a London Hotel to-day.

## NEW MAMMOTH LINER.

### 50,000 Ton German Ship to Carry 5,275 People.

HAMBURG, MAY 23.

The German Emperor was given an ovation on the launching of the Hamburg-Amerika line's new vessel, the "Imperator," to-day. The new liner has a tonnage of 50,000 with accommodation for 5,275 persons, and sufficient life-boats for all on board.

## THE FEZ DISORDERS.

### Forty-eight Moorish Mutineers Executed.

PARIS, MAY 24.

Forty-eight natives, condemned to death by court-martial in connection with the recent disorders, were executed at Fez yesterday morning. The greatest secrecy was observed and the most rigorous precautions taken against disturbances.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES.

### With the French Fleet in a Submarine.

LONDON, MAY 24.

The Prince of Wales yesterday descended in a submarine in the company of Admiral Lapeyrere.

PARIS, MAY 23.

The feature of the French manœuvres in the Mediterranean has been an attack by submarines and torpedo-boats.

The Prince of Wales watched the proceedings from the bridge of the "Danton."

## WHITE STAR COMPANY.

### Paid 60 Per Cent. in Dividends Last Year.

LONDON, MAY 24.

The report of the White Star Company shows that the dividends paid in 1911 amounted to sixty per cent.

The profit for the year was £ 1,074,752.

## PANAMA CANAL.

### American Coasting Vessels Exempted from Tolls.

WASHINGTON, MAY 24.

The House of Representatives has adopted the Panama Canal Bill with the amendment exempting American coasting vessels from tolls.

## NAVAL TOURNAMENT.

LONDON, MAY 23.

The Naval and Military Tournament was opened at Olympia this afternoon, in the presence of Their Majesties.

There was a magnificent display.

## RIFLE-SHOOTING AT BISLEY

LONDON, MAY 23.

In connection with the Bisley Empire Day rifle competition 131 entries have been received.

## LORD STRACHEY.

LONDON, MAY 24.

Lord Strachey has been appointed Paymaster-General.

## THE MEDITERRANEAN.

### Problem Regarding British Naval Policy.

### WAITING FOR PEACE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 24.

The British position in the Mediterranean is being much discussed.

The Military correspondent of the *Times* says: "None of us can see our way clearly until the conditions at the close of this mischievous war are fully known. Anyhow, if the battleships are withdrawn from the Mediterranean, Malta, Gibraltar and Egypt must be strengthened sufficiently to make them storm-proof until our Naval supremacy is re-established, which means, ultimately, an addition of many millions to our Naval estimates."

LORD C. BERESFORD'S EULOGY.

LONDON, MAY 24.

Lord Charles Beresford, addressing a Unionist meeting in Cardiff, congratulated Mr. Churchill on the statesmanlike and commonsense methods which he had introduced into the Admiralty.

Lord Charles was perfectly certain that the meeting between Mr. Asquith, Mr. Churchill and Lord Kitchener would result in increasing the garrisons at Malta, and Gibraltar and in Egypt, and so remove the great risks now existing in connection with our position in the East.

In conclusion Lord Charles violently attacked Mr. McKenna's administration at the Admiralty.

## RIOTS IN BUDA-PEST.

### Alarming Situation in the City.

BUDA-PEST, MAY 23.

The rioting is unabated. Up to the present, four persons have been killed and 114 injured. Tram-sheds have been wrecked, while, after nightfall, there were numerous cases of incendiarism.

The railwaymen have threatened to strike, and the stations are occupied by the military. Troops are pouring into the city.

DESPERATE STREET FIGHTING.

BUDA-PEST, MAY 24.

The number of persons killed in the rioting here is now seven. Fighting of the fiercest description is going on, both sides using revolvers, while the troops are charging with bayonets.

Parliament is sitting in the meantime, the Premier having refused to suspend the debates on account of the riots. The Premier insisted on the debate on Army Reform being continued though the Opposition demanded a discussion of Electoral Reform.

The Premier refused permission to a deputation of strikers to hold an open-air meeting. The mob thereupon attacked shops and trams and tore up gaslamps, igniting the gas.

A bomb was also thrown at the house of a Deputy.

Leaders of the strikers yesterday evening ordered work to be resumed in the morning.

## "GENERAL" BOOTH.

LONDON, MAY 23.

A cataract has been removed from the left eye of "General" Booth. The operation was completely satisfactory.

## EURASIAN EDUCATION.

LONDON, MAY 23.

An "Anonymous Friend of India" has made a donation of £1,000 to the fund for Eurasian education.

## THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

LONDON, MAY 24.

M. Deschanel has been elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies in succession to the late M. Brisson.

## ANOTHER TORTURE CASE.

### Policemen Alleged to have been Tempted by Rs. 35.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, MAY 24.

The senior Deputy Magistrate is hearing a case of extortion in which Syed Aftabuddin Khan, sub-inspector, and Sobhan Sekh, a constable, of the Kapasia Thana, are the accused. It is alleged that the first accused with a posse of constables, armed with guns and lathies, went to arrest some persons and surrounded their houses. Some villagers were arrested and brought to Targunj bazar where they, it is alleged, were tied and kept for a long time with their faces towards the sun, and tortured in other ways till they were released by the payment of money.

Moulvie Naziruddin Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate, who was deputed to make a local enquiry visited the locality and examined about a hundred people. On receipt of his report the present case was started. The case covers extortion of Rs. 35 from seven persons.

As the accused (constable Sobhan) is lying ill in hospital the case has been adjourned.

## FRACAS AT BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MAY 24.

A disturbance, that might have ended very seriously, was averted by the prompt conduct of the military police at the steam "merry-go-round" on the maidan last night. On Wednesday night Private Syme, of the Cameron Highlanders, was stabbed in the neck from behind, near his own quarter-guard, and was taken to hospital though not very seriously injured. Between 8 and 9, some Cameronians and other soldiers surrounded the "merry-go-round," their apparent object being to find a Filipino employed on it who had a grudge against the soldier injured on the previous night. One such servant dashed into a house in South Parade and concealed himself there, and it was when the military men were storming the building that the police arrived and asserted themselves.

## EARTHQUAKE IN BURMA.

### Houses Damaged and Pagodas Demolished.

### RAILWAY LINE WRECKED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MAY 24.

Seismographs at the Port Trust office and the Rangoon College have recorded several slight earthquakes during the past few days Of these the most noticeable was felt yesterday morning, lasting about an hour, in an east to west direction, but no damage of any consequence occurred here.

Telegrams from Maymyo, however, last night, say that the damage done there by the shock yesterday morning was serious. The regimental messes and lines (British and Indian) are damaged. The Border Regiment's family lines were so badly damaged that all the families are now in tents.

Government House, the Circuit House, and nearly all private bungalows were also damaged and the occupants are sleeping in tents.

In the bazar the damage was slight and only one child was hurt. In the railway lines one of the walls in the dining room of the club fell in, a man being injured, and the chimneys fell through the club roof.

The Nyaunghi pagodas were demolished.

From various parts of the province reports of the shock yesterday morning are coming in and show that it was felt over a wide area in the Northern Shan States, Bhamo and in Rangoon. The railway line at various places between Maymyo and Gokteik were slightly damaged, and wrecked in one or two places, delaying several trains.

## THE GOA DISORDERS.

### Infantry and Artillery Being Imported.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)]

NOVA GOA, MAY 24.

The inhabitants of Satary, in the Novas Conquistas districts, who are still uncivilized, rose up in arms as the Government did not listen to some of their grievances. They committed acts of rebellion, and, availing themselves of the density of the jungle—their natural habitation—managed to baffle the troops sent against them and even went so far as to do a good deal of damage in places where they were sure the troops would not reach them.

The garrison of Satary will shortly be reinforced by a contingent of artillery which had been sent from here to Macao five months ago and which is coming back. Also, a battalion of infantry left Lisbon yesterday for Goa. Thus the Government hope to reduce the malcontents to submission.

Some bands of robbers and outlaws availed themselves of this state of affairs and committed robberies in several parts of the country, the result being that some of the villages live in a state of panic. The Government took steps to suppress the acts of "banditism" with excellent results. In the Sanquelin and Quepem districts a number of outlaws were captured with booty in their possession.

The villagers themselves are now preparing an organised defence. Only a day or two ago at Cumbarjua, they kept the robbers at bay wounding several, which leads us to hope that the outlaws, seeing the villagers are prepared to show fight, will give up "banditism."

The whole colony is with the Government in attempting to put an end to this state of affairs so that order and tranquility may be maintained.

## THE MADRAS COUNCIL.

### Principal Replies to Members' Interpellations.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, MAY 24.

At the Madras Legislative Council meeting to-day the following resolution was unanimously carried by the Council, the members standing:—

"That this Council desires to express their deep sense of regret at the loss which they have sustained by the death of the Hon. Dewan Bahadur Ragunatha Rao, Avergal, C, S. I.; and while placing on record an expression of their high appreciation of the services rendered by him to the Council, to convey to his family a message of sincere sympathy in their bereavement."

In answer to questions put by Mr. Kesava Pillay regarding the detention of V. O. Chidambaram Pillay, whether he is treated as a prisoner sentenced so rigorous imprisonment, and if it is not a fact that section 120-A does not not include rigorous imprisonment as a punishment, the following reply was given:—The Government have perused both the statements made in the House of Commons by the Under Secretary of State for India, and the article in the *Hindu*. The treatment of the convict, Chidambaram Pillay, has been in no way exceptional or contrary to the law. Under Section 32 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, the Governor-General in Council may appoint places within British India to which persons under sentence of transportation shall be sent and he has appointed the central jails in this Presidency to be such places. At the time of Chidambaram Pillay's conviction the removal to the Andamans of persons sentenced to transportation for a term only was forbidden by the Government of India, and the convict had, therefore, to serve his sentence in a Central Jail under the rules made under the Prisons Act of 1894. Offenders sentenced to transportation, who are confined in Indian jails, are dealt with in the same manner as if sentenced to rigorous imprisonment and the convict Chidambaram Pillay has been so treated. It is not a fact that Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code does not include rigorous imprisonment as a punishment. The word used is "imprisonment" and under item "26" of Section 3 of the General Clauses Act of 1897 which is applicable to Section 124-A of the Penal Code, by virtue of Clause (1) of Section 4 of the Act "imprisonment" means "imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code."

With reference to the question regarding the first Indian Bishop and his legal position Government answered:—The Assistant Bishop, if appointed, will not be a Government servant and his salary will not be paid from public revenues. Government are not aware of the exact legal position he will occupy in relation to the Bishop of Madras, but his sphere of work will be determined from time to time by the latter.

In reply to Mr. Orr's question regarding the appointment of the new Advocate-General of Madras, it was stated for the Government that the appointment of Advocate-General was made by the Crown and Government were not prepared to furnish any further information on the subject.

## CHINESE CLAIMS IN TIBET.

### "A. K." Denounces them as False and Arrogant.

### RETICENT MINISTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 24.

The *Pioneer* publishes a very interesting letter from Rai Bahadur Kishen Singh, at one time famous as the explorer "A. K.", and known for his remarkable pioneer surveys of Eastern Tibet. His object is to show that Tibet has every claim to be considered independent of China. He holds that the Chinese Ambans have arrogated to themselves powers which they have no right to exercise, and that the Peking Government have made false claim to sovereignity over Tibet.

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

The special Chinese correspondent of the *Statesman* at Kalimpong says:—

The Dalai Lama's ministers, two of whom are sick, have recently been more reserved in giving out news. Sixty leading Tibetans from Lhassa have arrived at Kalimpong and had interviews of varying length. Their object is unknown.

The special representative of Vice-President Hi-Yuen-Hung is expected to arrive during the next fortnight.

The Political Officer of Sikkim arrived yesterday and it is rumoured that his proposed long stay has a direct bearing on the future relationship between China and Tibet.

POSITION IN KASHGAR.

ALLAHABAD, MAY 24.

With regard to the position in Kashgar, and Russia's warning to the Chinese Government, news has reached Kashmir showing that the "New Province," as it is called, has at least felt the effect of the revolutionary movement in China. There has been something like a revolt against the established order of things and the permanent Chinese officials have been ousted from their posts. Several local governors are reported to have been killed and Kashgar like Szechuan and Kunnan, is in the hands of the revolutionary party. No mention is made of Foreigners being molested, but apparently Russia contsiders the safety of her subjects endangered.

## POSTAL ACCOUNTS.

### Recommendations of the 1909 Committee.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

The following is taken from a resolution of the Government of India on the recommendations of the Postal Accounts Committee:—

In 1908 the attention of the Government of India was drawn by an application received from the Comptroller of Post Offices for an increase in establishment and to the work and requirements of the Postal Audit Department. They observed that there had been a continued growth of expenditure in this branch of the service, and so serious a view did they take of the situation that they thought it desirable to appoint a Departmental Committee to examine possible methods of simplifying procedure and reducing work in order to check the steadily rising expenditure which had been observed in this section of the accounts establishment.

The results of the investigations of the committee are embodied in their report, dated the first of October, 1909, which suggested numerous improvements in the various branches of work performed in the Postal Audit Department. It has taken some little time to give effect to the detailed proposals which were then made, but with the exception of certain recommendations relating to savings banks, which are now unnecessary in view of further reforms which have since then been sanctioned in that particular section, the work is now complete and the result is undoubtedly satisfactory. The establishment roll is now 253 less than the sanctioned scale when the Committee undertook its enquiries, and the expenditure on establishment is Rs. 76,000 per annum less. Nor is this a full statement of the savings effected, for the work of the Department has gone on increasing; several new duties have been assigned to it, as, for example, by the institution of the General Provident Fund, and in the ordinary course the Government would no doubt have been called on to make additions to the establishment. The Committee, therefore, is to be congratulated on the result of its labours.

One matter dealt with in the report of the Committee, which still remains for decision, is of peculiar importance as it affects the general organisation of the Department. Until the year 1899 the whole of the account and audit work of the Post Office in India was performed in one office in Calcutta. In 1900, a scheme of decentralisation was introduced, which was gradually advanced till, at the time the Committee undertook their investigations, there were four postal accounts offices in addition to the central, or, as it is now, the Accountant-General's office. The position then was, putting aside miscellaneous work, such as Postal Life Insurance, etc., which was dealt in the Accountant-General's office, that the Calcutta office dealt generally with the Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Burma circles; the Delhi office with the Punjab (including North-West Frontier Province) and the United Provinces circle; Nagpur with the Bombay and Central Provinces circles; and Madras with the Madras circle; but the Savings Banks accounts of the Bengal and Burma group went to the Central office, and the Postal audit work of Madras was done in the Nagpur office. To this principle of decentralisation the Committee took exception. They considered that it had resulted in unnecessary expenditure, and was administratively undesirable, and they thought that economy and efficiency would both be secured by a reconcentration of the establishment in Calcutta.

The Government of India have given to this important question the careful attention which it deserves, and find themselves unable in this particular matter to accept the recommendations of the Committee.

## FIRES IN LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LAHORE, MAY 24.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Lahore Municipal Committee the question of the frequency of fires will be brought up by Lala Lajput Rai and other members and a resolution pressed to have the arrangements for extinguishing fires placed on a more efficient and satisfactory footing.

There have been several fires since the last report, three within the last forty-eight hours including one in the N.-W. Railway stores godown and another in a cycle shop in the Upper Mall.

## THE ABOR CAMPAIGN.

### Despatches by the General and Sir O'M. Creagh.

### GOOD WORK ALL ROUND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

The *Gazette of India* publishes a list of despatches regarding the operations in the Abor country.

The Governor-General in Council concurs with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in his opinion that, in spite of great physical difficulties, the main objects of the expedition have been accomplished and that the operations were conducted by Major-General Bower with ability and care. His Excellency in Council also shares in the Commander-in-Chief's appreciations of the energy and good feeling displayed by all ranks of the force.

General Sir Percy Lake, in forwarding the despatch to the Government of India, writes:—

"I am to say that the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that although it proved impossible to explore the valley of the Dihong where it breaks through the main mountain range on the confines of Tibet, and the inclemency of the weather seriously interfered with survey operations, nevertheless, in spite of great physical difficulties, the main objects of the expedition have been accomplished.

It will be seen that the principal persons implicated in the murder of Mr. Williamson have been punished, that a considerable amount of exploration and survey work has been carried out which, when compiled, will add materially to our knowledge of this part of the Assam border, while the completion of the mule track and the visits of the small exploring parties to different remote places in these hills, tend to improve our future relations with many sections of the Abor tribe. Further, the absence of any untoward incident, and the display of force, must have increased the knowledge and respect of this tribe of the paramount power which should bear good fruit in years to come.

The conduct of the expedition by Major-General H. Bower, C. B., has been marked by ability and carefulness, while the energy and good feeling displayed by all ranks, and the lack of disease due to good sanitary arrangements, merit great praise. His Excellency endorses the recommendation made by General Bower as regards the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men mentioned in the despatch and brings their good service strongly to the notice of Government."

GENERAL BOWER'S DESPATCH.

General Bower in his despatch writes:

"As the result of the operations the culpable villages have been punished, six men who took part in the massacre of Mr. Williamson's party have been captured, tried, five found guilty and sentenced. The rifles taken have been restored and our capability to punish evil doers which, hitherto has not been credited, has been brought home to the tribesmen. Practically the whole Abor country has been visited and excellent relations established. The domination exercised by the Kobang-Rotung group of villagers has been broken. The villagers in the interior can now trade with India which they express a great desire to do. The part of the North Lakhimpur districts, lying to the north of the Brahmaputra, can be re-colonised, there being now nothing to fear from Abor raids."

General Bower also eulogises the excellent work done by No. 1 Company, Sappers and Miners; the 2-2 Gurkhas; the 32nd Sikhs; the 1-2 Gurkhas; the Signal Unit; the Lakhimpur Military Police, and the detachment of the Assam Valley Light Horse. General Bower specially notices the services of the following officers:—

Staff:—Major Harrison, 41st Dogras; Major Smithers, 17th Infantry; Captains H. S. Becher and Mr. A. Bentick.

Communications;—Colonel MacIntyre, Assam Valley Light Horse; Captain Lovell, Sappers and Miners; Major Tylen Patterson and Lt., Cave Brown, 1-2 Gurkhas; Col. Fisher, Major Lindsay and Lieut. Marsh. 32nd Sikhs; Col. Peterson, Major Cullen and Capt. De Courcy, 1-1 Gurkhas; Col. Murray, Major Wilson, Capt. Coleridge, Capt. Molesworth and Lt. Kennedy.

Signal Unit.—Lieut, Knight.

Supply and Transport—Majors Vaughan and Brooke, and Captain Dunlop, Naga Corps; Captains Bond and Hext, Lieut. Webb, Capt. Edward Collins and Hon. Lieut. Foy.

Indian Medical Service.—Major Davidson, Captains Mellville and O'Neill.

Military Police.—Capt. Sir George Duff Sutherland, Durbar Surgeon, Capt. Falkner and Capt. Masters.

Survey Department.—Lieut. Trenchard, R. E., Lieut. Oakes.

Telegraph Department.—Mr. DeSmidt.

ALLAHABAD, MAY 24.

Major-General Bower, Commanding Assam Brigade, has been granted five months leave home. He will complete his four years' tenure in November.

## GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. R. F. Howard, C. S., is appointed a Member of the Imperial Council, vice Sir James Meston.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Captain W. H. Roberts, R. E., is placed on special duty in connection with Delhi.

Captain Cameron Buckley, I. M. S., is temporarily posted to the United Provinces.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Major Greig, I. M. S., is placed on special duty under the Sanitary Commissioner and Captain Cunningham acts as Assistant Director, Research Institute.

Captain Kuowles, I. M. S., officiates in the Bacteriological Department.

Captains Morrison, Cragg and Aktiot, all of the I.M.S., are appointed to the Bacteriological Department, pro tem.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Bonning of the Forest Department is placed on special duty in Burma.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. L. Latimer is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Hazara.

Capt. Humphreys becomes Assistant Commissioner, Charsada.

Major O'Connor, Political Department, has been granted six months' leave.

Major Davis officiates as Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, vice Colonel Dick gone on six months' leave.

Major Standage, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, is granted eighteen months' leave.

Captain Stockley officiates as Commandant, Merwar-Bhil Corps, vice Colonel Dawson on six months' leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. Elliot, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the United Provinces.

## BIG COCAINE CAPTURE.

### Boatman Tries to Pass 22 lbs. Parcel as Fruit.

### A CLEVER CUSTOMS PEON.

An ordinary peon of the Customs Department has covered himself with glory and, single-handed, brought off one of the biggest captures of cocaine ever made in Bombay, namely, 21 1/4 pounds of the drug valued roughly at Rs. 20,000.

It appears that at noon on Thursday last the peon saw a tony tindal passing through the export gate at Mody Bunder. The man was carrying a bundle.

The Customs man questioned the long-shoreman as to the contents of the bundle and received a reply to the effect that it contained a jack fruit. This was not satisfactory, and a search was insisted upon, when the cocaine was found.

The man was produced before Mr. C. R. Watkins, the Assistant Collector of Customs, when, we understand, further statements were made from which it is hoped to secure information regarding the traffic.

It is understood that the tonyman alleges he had received the drug from a foreign ship now in harbour.

Further enquiries are proceeding.

## EMPIRE DAY.

### Celebrations in Simla and Other Centres.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

Empire Day was celebrated in Simla by the Volunteers who held sports at "Annandale." All merchantile houses and offices were closed. The volunteers assembled on the Ridge and marched down to Annandale attended by the band of the Inniskilling Dragoons. The flat was crowded with volunteers and guests, and the hill sides were covered with spectators. The day was sultry.

Their Excellencies came late, but Lady Hardinge presented the prizes after which three cheers were called for Their Excellencies.

The children, both girls and boys, were entertained at a series of sports in which they took part with great glee.

A noticeable feature of the sports was the success of Bruce who won three events. After the last he became exhausted and had to be carried off the field.

IN BANGALORE.

BANGALORE, MAY 24.

The Mysore public offices, and the military office of the station, are closed to-day in honour of Empire Day.

Empire Day was observed by a very large gathering of children this afternoon who, led by the Boy Scouts and girl guides, marched behind the Volunteer band to Cubbon Park and placed wreaths on the Victoria Statue, also a white floral anchor in memory of the heroes of the "Titanic". Thence they marched to the maidan to salute the flag, to sing Kippling's "Recessional" and hear addresses on "Empire" by Mr. Richards, the Collector. Captain Burke, adjutant of the Volunteers, read Earl Meath's message, and a message from the Council of the Boy Scouts' Association.

Thereafter each child received a souvenir packet of sweets and witnessed a display of fireworks.

An Empire Day dance takes place to-night, the proceeds of which are for a home for the aged.

[The day was celebrated quietly in Bombay. On most buildings in the main thoroughfares flags were displayed, and the Government and some other ships in the harbour also marked the occasion.

At night the Boy Scouts, gave an entertainment which was fairly well attended by their friends.]

## PRIZE SHOOTING.

### "Daily Mail and Binning Competition."

The Bombay Volunteer Rifles competed in this competitions on May 24th with the following results:—

| | Yds 200 | Yds 500 | Yds 600 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cyclist Collyer..... | 35 | 34 | 32 | 101 |
| Cr. Sgt. Gidney..... | 33 | 33 | 33 | 99 |
| " Soundy..... | 33 | 31 | 33 | 97 |
| Cyclist Collyer..... | 31 | 35 | 30 | 96 |
| Cr. Sgt. Instr. Kearney... | 31 | 35 | 29 | 95 |
| Vol. Lattey..... | 33 | 28 | 34 | 95 |
| Sergt. Clarke..... | 32 | 29 | 31 | 92 |
| Vol. Clarke..... | 31 | 30 | 30 | 91 |
| Total | 259 | 255 | 252 | 766 |

The cloudy sky with a strong breeze at 500 and 600 yards did not constitute a favourable day for shooting, but it did not prevent at least three "possibles" being put up. The winning score for the "Binning" shield last year was put up by the Norfolk Regt. at Belgaum with 792 points, or an average of 99 out of a possible 105.

The Binning Challenge Shield was presented to the Indian Vol. Rifle Association by Colonel Binning, V. D., Commanding 2nd Bn., Calcutta Vol. Rifles, to encourage rifle shooting in the Regulars and Volunteers in India and Burma; 42 teams competed last year, the first five places on the list being secured by Regulars.

## THE LATEST STRIKE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

Forty men in the sorting department of the Paper Currency Office went on strike this morning. They state that their work has been increased and that they were now required to sort 1,400 notes daily instead of 1,200. The men refused to go to work and their places are to be filled by others.

## CALCUTTA NATIVE THEATRES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the Corporation to-night, the Chairman, replying to questions, said it was true the by-law prohibiting play in Indian theatres after 1 a. m. was frequently ignored, and that the maximum fine which could be imposed, Rs. 20, had no salutary effect. It was decided to employ two inspectors to enforce the by-law and prosecute offenders.

THE P. and O. s.s. "Oriental," with the China and Australian mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m., to-morrow.

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Tilney, 17th Lancers, have arrived at Viceregal Lodge as the guests of His Excellency the Viceroy.

## POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.)

oration full of points and witticisms and admirably delivered. Sir Thomas Barclay proposed "The Guests" and put in a strong plea for the acquisition of foreign languages by the "direct method"—dispensing with a prolonged wade through overwhelming grammars. He welcomed Esperanto as a help towards the rapid acquisition of foreign tongues. Apart from its own particular merits as a language, Mr. Bolingbroke Mudie responded in a telling speech delivered in fluent Esperanto. Amongst those who responded for the Club, Herr Karl Lindeman paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the Peacemaker—King Edward—and declared that Germany and Great Britain could, if they worked together, ensure the peace of the civilized world.

### LONDON VIEWS AND STATUARY.

Coming down the Duke of York's steps into the Mall, looking to the left to the splendid sweep of the Admiralty archway, and to the right to the gleaming marble and gold of the Queen Victoria Memorial outside Buckingham Palace, one gets an impression of a Germanification of London's artistic and architectural effects. Comparisons between what the Mall may one day be and what the Sieges Allee in Berlin now is are further suggested by the Royal Artillery Boer War memorial just where the Mall joins the Horse Guards Parade. Marble and gold is not for our smoky cities—bronze if less spectacular is more characteristic.

But how may dwellers in or visitors to London know that within a stone's throw of the Mall there has been ever since the suspension bridge was thrown across the lake in St. James' Park, a view of really remarkable beauty? Early summer or late autumn, or even on a clear frosty day, the view looking east always pleases the eye, no matter how often one has stopped to look at it. In the foreground a lake bordered by green lawns—then beyond the rocks give to the contemplative pelicans rise trees which even in mid-winter shut out the unpleasing red-brick of the Admiralty building on the north of the Parade. The masts of its wireless telegraph system are visible, but one does not look long at them preferring to regard the weather whitened stones of Imgo Jones' work at the Horse Guards building and thence look towards the right past the four square dignity of the Foreign Office to the Gothic beauty of the Houses of Parliament. It is a view not to be easily matched in Paris, Vienna, Berlin or Dresden. It, too, has been modified in the last decade, for interposed between the Horse Guards, and the towers of Whitehall Court is the new War Office building, the *raison d'etere* of whose architecture is apparent on the suspension bridge.

The present week has seen an interesting addition to London Statuary. It is at the other end of the only "county" walk (other than that over Hampstead Heath) in the London County Council area. One refers of course to that walk through St. James' Park, Green Park, Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens where at the south western end of the Serpentine is Mr. J. M. Barrie's gift to the children of London of Sir George Frampton's bronze figure of Peter Pan. This newest of our statues is delightfully conceived—Peter Pan is blowing his pipe, while standing on the stump of a tree with fairies and squirrels all around.

It is a pleasing conception, and a valuable addition to our increasing stone of graceful modern bronze statuary.

### "THE NOBODIES."

In these days when everyone is keen to be Somebody, it is at least refreshing that there are some people who do not object to being Nobodies. And these refreshing persons are instituting a cosmopolitan club, to be known as "The Nobodies," into which they will welcome the rank and file of undistinguished but friendly people and will not exclude the Somebodies, should they desire to enter "on equal terms." The promoters of this daring but desirable scheme explain that "The Nobodies" is to be "a club for people of all races" and consider that London, which attracts so great a number of strangers from all parts of the world, is the loneliest possible place except for those who have powerful friends and plenty of money. There is much truth in this contention, and the Club is to start with altruistic aims. As yet it is all "in the air;" but on May 7 a preliminary reception was given at the Holborn Restaurant, designed to be a forestaste of the joys to come and an opportunity to make known the intentions of the promoters. Truly there was a cosmopolitan gathering. Indians gathered in force, but Chinese, Japanese, Persians, Russians, Turks, Frenchmen, Germans, Colonials, and representatives from North and South America were to be found among the large crowd of men and women. Professor A. W. Bickerton, of New Zealand, whose theories on astronomy have been something of a bombshell in scientific circles, is chairman of the provisional committee of "The Nobodies," and in a speech at last Tuesday's reception declared of "there will be as many notable somebodies in this club of 'Nobodies' as there are civilised celebrities in the Club of Savages." Among other speakers was Dr. Syed Abdul Majid, who strongly supported the aims of the new enterprise. Arrangements have not yet progressed so far as the possession of a club house but temporary quarters are likely to be available in the West End, and it was proposed that, acting on the American plan, a summer school in the neighbourhood of London should be the Club's first definite step. In order that wanderers and sojourners in London, whose purses are not too well lined, may find welcome in the Club, the subscription is fixed at two guineas per annum, and special rates will be arranged for those who make short visits. The Club is a definite step in the promotion of brotherhood and amity among all sorts and conditions of nations.

### 21 CROMWELL ROAD.

Sir Thomas Raleigh was one of the first to take a personal interest in the housing of the National Indian Association, the Northbrooke Society, and the Educational Adviser in their present home in South Kensington. That interest is showing itself in a practical form in the presentation of a number of books which will be of great use to young men studying for the Bar. Sir Thomas's generosity will be fully appreciated as meeting an urgent need. Many books required for reference and study are so costly as to be beyond the reach of a number of students, and the fact that they will be available at Cromwell Road should be of special service in attracting Indian students in still larger numbers to this centre of Indian interest. The large hall is to become a library, having its walls lined with books; but the desks and other library furniture will be moved out of the way when this excellent hall is required for evening meetings. The Secretary of State has granted £150 for the necessary expenses of fittings, etc., and will contribute £100 per per annum for supervision and upkeep. Surplus law books from the India Office will be transferred to Cromwell Road, and law reports and legal publications are to be sent to the new library. In course of time the library will probably include books which will help scientific as well as law students.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### THE HIGH COURT.

### Amazing Charge of Fabricating Evidence.

At the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Macleod heard an appeal from a decision of the Sessions Judge of Broach, who convicted Bhika Hamal and Musa Adam Ada of fabricating false evidence and sentenced the former to transportation for life and the latter to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. D. B. Binning appeared for the accused and Mr. H. C. Coyaji for the Crown.

The accused were charged with fabricating false evidence with the object of causing a rich Bania named Punjabhai to be convicted of murder. They removed certain bones from a grave near the village of Bhamio, in the Panchmahals, to the village of Veganpur, with the object of making it appear that Punjabhai had killed, or caused to be killed one of his servants, a young man named Bhailo. The prosecution further alleged that the accused had an accomplice with them named Dhula Punja, who gave evidence in the case as an approver.

The evidence showed that on receipt of an anonymous petition, the District Superintendent of Police of Panchmahals, caused an enquiry to be made to ascertain whether Punjabhai, who is an inamdar in the Veganpur village, had killed Bhailo, who had disappeared on the 23rd of February, 1910. No steps were taken against Punjabhai for some time and as a result two more anonymous petitions were sent to the Inspector-General of Police and further enquiries were instituted. Both the accused then made statements against Punjabhai to the District Magistrate. The next step was the search of Punjabhai's house and the gathering of information from different sources to lead to the conclusion that the accusation against Punjabhai was true. Punjabhai was then arrested and kept in custody for ten days. In the meantime, the District Superintendent of Police was taken to a stream by the approver, who showed a spot in the bed of a channel, in which, he said, bones would probably be found, and on the sand being removed, a number of bones were found. The bones did not form a complete skeleton, but there was a skull on the top of them. The manner in which the bones were piled, and the fact that important bones of the body were excluded, while a large number of small bones were absent created suspicion in the minds of those who witnessed the discovery, to the effect that the remains had not been buried there, but had been brought there from another spot.

Inquiries were then directed to ascertain who placed the bones in the stream. On the 30th of July last some human bones were recovered from a grave at Bhamio, nine miles distant from Veganpur. The grave had evidently been desecrated and the bones found therein fitted with those recovered near Veganpur. A skull was found in the grave at Bhamio also, but the prosecution said that was placed there subsquently. The motive assigned to the accused was that Punjabhai had refused to let one Fulbai, "whom the first accused loved," live in Veganpur.

The chemical analyst, who examined the bones, in his report stated that they were of a man of past middle life. Bhailo was between 17 and 20.

The defence was that the case against Punjabhai was true and the evidence supporting it was suppressed with the help of the police. They further contended that the statements made by them to the District Magistrate were made in good faith, without malice and contained information received by them.

On the evidence, the Sessions Judge, disagreeing with the assessors, convicted the accused and, in sentencing them, said the crime was committed deliberately, and but for the sagacity of the police the plot might have succeeded at least to the point of Punjabhai being brought to trial. They did succeed so far that Punjabhai was in custody for about ten days.

The appeal was argued on the basis that the conviction was against the weight of evidence. The approver's evidence, it was submitted, could not be relied on as the man had told different stories at different times.

Arguments of counsel had not been concluded when the Court rose for the day.

### POLICE COURTS.

### Prosecution by B. B. C. Railway Results in Conviction.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. F. Oliveira, Albert Sequeira, a clerk in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stores, Sakharam Bapu, maksadam, Vittoba Gopal and Balaji Bapu, policemen at the gate, and Alibhai Noorbhai and Tyebali Kadirbhai, foundry proprietors were charged with the theft of railway stores, with abetment, and with receiving stolen property.

The facts of the case have already been reported in the "Bombay Gazette."

His Worship, in delivering judgment, said, that from the evidence in these cases—which by consent of the parties had been included in one trial as arising from one transaction—it appeared that at about 7 a. m. on the 12th of April last, the sixth accused engaged the services of the witness, Balla Hari, for the day and directed him to go to Parel and there wait for him near a letter-box close to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stores. The police meantime received certain information in consequence of which Sub-Inspector Raghunath Narayan, with two policemen, drove to Parel in disguise and posted themselves in front of the gate leading to the stores. His Worship said the evidence of Sub-Inspector Raghunath Narayan shows that at about 5-15 p.m. Baila Hari arrived with a hand-cart near the Railway Stores. As the workmen were leaving, the fifth and sixth accused came up in a private victoria, owned by the fifth accused. The sixth accused got out and went into the stores while the fifth accused drove further up and stopped the gharry about 75 to 100 paces away near the church. About fifteen minutes later the sixth accused came out and beckoned to Balla Hari and one Bhiva Sonu to go to the stores with the hand-cart. The sub-inspector could not see what took place inside the stores, but his Worship was satisfied from the evidence and from the statement made by the second accused that the first accused, Albert Sequeira, directed eight bags of scrap brass tubes valued at Rs. 315 to be put into the hand-cart. His Worship was satisfied that the second accused received Rs. 40 from the sixth accused.

The hand-cart, after being loaded, was taken out of the stores and the third and fourth accused, who are Railway policemen at the gate, failed to take the necessary steps to stop the goods from going out, though it was past time and nearly all the workmen had left. The hand-cart was heavily loaded and as the two men, Balla Hari and Bhiwa Sonu, who were dragging it, could not manage it they called another cart and loaded it with the eight bags of material brought from the stores. The fifth accused drove up and was joined by the sixth accused and at the level-crossing they picked up the first accused. They then ordered the cart to drive on to the godown of the fifth accused. At the godown Sub-Inspector Raghunath, with his men, raided the place and arrested the fifth and sixth accused who were near the cart. Soon afterwards, Inspector Stenson arrived and the eight bags were taken possession of by the police in the presence of a Panch.

Upon the evidence his Worship had no doubt that the bags before the Court were the same which were removed from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stores by the first, fifth and sixth accused. His Worship thought a strong case had been made against the first accused and he convicted him of theft. As to the question of punishment, his Worship observed that the case was one of importance to the public and to the Railway Company. The first accused was a young man with some education and was placed in a position of trust. This trust he had abused, not on the impulse of the moment, but with cool deliberation. The theft of the goods was planned, and as he had asked for an appealable sentence, the magistrate sentenced him to four months' imprisonment and fined him Rs. 250, in default to two months' further imprisonment. The second and third accused were convicted also of theft and with abetment and sentenced to three months each. The fourth accused was acquitted.

The fifth accused was convicted under section 411 I. P. C. His counsel had asked that a fine only should be imposed as he was suffering from heart disease. A doctor had certified that he had been suffering from heart trouble for a long time and counsel had asked for an appealable sentence, to enable his client to rehabilitate his character in another court. Taking all these circumstances into consideration his Worship sentenced him to three months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500: in default to a further term of three months' simple imprisonment. The sixth accused was convicted of abetting the first accused of theft and sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100; in default to a month's further simple imprisonment.

These thefts his Worship remarked had been going on for some time and Superintendent Meyers, Inspectors Stenson and Sargon and Sub-Inspector Raghunath were to be congratulated on tracing the culprits and bringing them to justice.

### A NIGHT WITH THE C. I. D.

### Exciting Chase of Gamblers Over House Tops.

Anyone in the vicinity of the Crawford market at 1 o'clock one morning recently could have seen a little party under Inspector Morris and Sub Inspector Barodia move quietly out towards the native town. The object was to raid what is alleged to be one of the most perfect specimens of a gamblers' stronghold yet tackled by the local police.

That the party did not expect a walk-over was very apparent, for in addition to the usual warrant they took with them house-breaking implements to assist them to effect entrance into the suspected building.

On arriving at the house in Jail Road (North), a skirmishing party was thrown round the house to receive any one attempting to escape through the windows. At the entrance was a watchman, sitting behind a locked and barred door, and he at once demanded who desired admittance. Then seeing who his visitors were he immediately gave the alarm.

The police at once got to work and soon had the door down, only to be confronted by a second locked door at the next landing which soon followed the fate of the first. Nothing but innocent sleepers could be found about the place, till an old man, who had been snoring loudly, slightly lifted his blanket to see what was going on. The Police were not accustomed to people who snore when awake and promptly arrested him. Two or three others were arrested in different parts of the floor, in hiding, when an alarm was raised that one man was on the roof. An exciting chase over the house tops then began and two men, after a hunt of fifteen minutes, were tracked down and brought back.

An examination of the floor upon which the gaming is believed to have taken place disclosed that most elaborate arrangements had been made against a raid. At three different places ropes had been tied, and let down into the adjoining gulleys, down which the gamblers intended to escape if raided. The excellent arrangements made below by the police, however, on this occasion prevented their use. The doors leading to the landing were made of thick wood and iron bars, the bars being battened up so high that only the man inside, on the stairs, could see over and ascertain who demanded admittance.

Hassan Nathu and six others were placed before Mr. Dastoor, Second Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon. The evidence of the prosecution was led by Superintendent Sullivan of the Criminal Investigation Department.

Inspector Morris gave evidence in which he deposed to the foregoing and the case has been adjourned.

### WANTED—A DOCTOR.

### Magistrate Declines to Accept Medical Certificate.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad yesterday resumed the hearing of the case in which Jevraj and Kuverji, partners in the firm of Madan Bhimji and Company, are charged with cheating nine cotton merchants to the extent of over a lakh of rupees in respect of cotton bales.

The pleader for the defence applied for a postponement on the ground that the second accused was ill. He produced a medical certificate.

The Magistrate was informed the doctor was not present.

The magistrate said that he would not accept the certificate. The doctor's handwriting was not known to any one in court. Also, the court found the certificate very unsatisfactory. The accused had been regularly attending the court for two months and now the doctor gave a certificate to say that he was suffering from a chronic complaint.

The pleader wanted time till Monday to call the doctor.

The Magistrate insisted upon his being called that afternoon.

Mr. Sullivan, the prosecuting officer, said the doctor who had given the certificate could be called in half an hour. He was not a busy doctor perhaps.

The pleader said he was a busy doctor with a large practice.

Counsel for the complaint remarked that even the busiest doctor had a clear afternoon. It was their experience to see many doctors attending Municipal meetings regularly.

The pleader undertook to send a man to call the doctor and the court adjourned for a short time.

At 5 o'clock the man returned and reported that the doctor was not to be found and the Magistrate adjourned the case till Monday.

### A BURST WATER PIPE.

### Street Scene in the Native Town.

A 48-inch main pipe connected with the Bandarwara reservoir burst yesterday at noon, in front of the Baboola Tank Fire Brigade Station. The burst caused stones and other road materials to fly about 100 yards from the place of the accident. The rent in the road is about five feet in length.

The water was a foot deep on the throughfare as far as Two Tank Road, Bellasis Road and Sandhurst Road, in different directions. The Municipal engines were called out and the Water Engineer and the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade were present. A large crowd also assembled and required handling by the police. It is stated that a similar break occurred last year.

The rush of water caused tram and other vehicular traffic to be suspended temporarily. It is said the pipe is twenty-five years old. There are three relays of thirty coolies working and it is expected that the pipe will be repaired by noon to-day. No inconvenience, it is understood, will be caused by the bursting of the pipe, as other arrangements have been made to supply the locality with water.

### AMERICA-INDIA.

An excellent programme has been arranged this week for America-India, in which two films "The Nobleman's Dog" and "Semiramis," a Hindustani drama, should prove an attraction. The first film is splendidly colored and shows how a dog sagaciously the mystery of his master's murder.

"Semiramis" is a very interesting Oriental tale in which a cruel Amir forces a young Turkish married woman to submit to his will.

The programme is also full of comic items and is sure to draw large audiences.

A Press note issued yesterday states that Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, Agent of the Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Company, has offered to Government a sum of Rs. 3,500 for the erection of a temporary shed on the Frere Road, Bombay, to shelter pilgrims from the rain, while awaiting entry into the disinfection shed before embarkation, and that the Governor in Council has accepted the generous offer and the acknowledgment of Government have been conveyed to Mr. Shirazi.

## LOSS OF THE "OCEANA."

### Serious Features of the Case.

Before Mr. J. Dickinson, with Assessors, Rear-Admiral E. J. Fleet, R.N.R., Captain C. B. Graves, and Captain H. E. Batt, the inquiry into the loss of the Oceana was resumed on May 6th.

Mr. Bateson, appearing for the Board of Trade, said the action in the Admiralty Court being now over, he would open the case as to the collision. The Pisagua was coming up Channel at about nine knots. It was a fine clear night. The Oceana was sighted on the starboard bow. There being no alteration in the course of the Oceana a blue flare was burnt. The Oceana's red light opened as if she were porting, and then the collision happened. The Pisagua did not alter her course. The Oceana's story was that she was going at 14 1-2 knots, the chief officer being on the bridge, when one going from the look-out indicated a vessel on the port bow and the chief officer saw the flare. He ordered the Oceana to port 5deg. The pilot, who had been resting in the chart room, came out on hearing that order and gave the order "Hard-a-port," but the collision happened.

Mr. Walter Naylor, chief officer of the Oceana, stated that he heard the gong once and saw the Pisagua on the port bow coming on showing her starboard side. He saw a faint green light; when the flare died away he saw a bright green light, due he thought to a change of lamp. He ported five degrees as he concluded the vessels were dangerously close. He gave no signal when he ported, as if the Pisagua did not show her red light he intended to starboard. Mr. Penney (the pilot) came out and ordered the helm hard-a-port. The Pisagua was then about three-quarters of a mile away and appeared to be turning on her starboard helm. He considered the collision was due to the interference of the pilot and the starboarding of the other ship. If the Pisagua had carried better lights he would have seen her before she got into a position of danger.

#### CHIEF OFFICER EXAMINED.

Mr. Walter Naylor, the chief officer, was recalled and examined on Tuesday. He said when his attention was called to the Pisagua's flare he gave the order 5 degrees to port. The pilot then came out, looked through his glasses at the Pisagua, and at once ordered hard a porta. The witness thought that order was premature. He saw the Pisagua was turning on a starboard helm and said, "My God, Penney." The pilot turned, took the witness's hand in both his, and said, "I am awfully sorry for you, old chap; this is all my doings. I took the cue from you and went hard a port."

Mr. Bateson.—You are responsible for seeing the boats put out. Do you think you have enough officers and men under you for efficient working of your boats in emergency?—It would be better with a few more.

Do you consider that the officers are sufficient for working in emegency?—It would be better if there were an officer for each boat.

Do you think you had sufficient able seamen?—It would be better with two able seamen in each boat.

It was the purser's duty to look after the passengers. Is that first-class or all?—All, both first and second.

He went away in the accident boat. That was some time before the second-class passengers got away. Do you know how that was?—I did not know he had gone in the accident boat till afterwards.

It has been suggested that you lost your head after the collision. What do you say?—I say most decidedly not.

The witness was questioned regarding the lifeboat from which several people were drowned.

Captain Graves.—Can you give no explanation why no one was saved except the two men who climbed the falls and the one lady who hung on to the boat?—Probably the boats were not very persistent in their search.

This is the most serious feature of the case. Have you any explanation to give the Court?—I can only suppose that the boats did not find them.

Were the boats in the water quickly enough?—The first boat was in the water in 10 minutes.

But that boat was full?—Not quite full. The next boat was away in about another 10 minutes.

Did the people in the first boat have lifebelts on?—Every passenger had a lifebelt on.

By Captain Bati.—If he had taken the passengers out of the cutter and gone away without undue delay the thought he might have saved some of the people, but he did not think it could be done without undue delay and there might have been some difficulty. The ship was thought to be sinking. He assisted in lowering all the boats. Everybody was more or less frightened and nothing was done until he absolutely took part himself.

He said in answer to Mr. Bateson that he was going to the cutter when he saw that No. 1 lifeboat was being dragged at an angle of about 70deg, from the ship, the tackles being either still hooked or caught. He stopped the lowering of the cutter and went to the bridge. He saw men throwing lifebelts. The lifeboat was on its side and one lady was holding on and crying for help. He also heard some cries from astern. The Oceana was going four or five knots. He reported to the master and said that he was sending the cutter to the rescue.

The ship was stopped and the cutter was lowered with orders to take the people of the overturned boat and cruise astern to pick up people in the water. She had about 15 people in her; her capacity was 25; and about 20 people had been in the overturned lifeboat.

By Mr. Dupas.—He was quite well at the time of the collision. After the collision he was not in a state of great excitement and consternation, but he lowered every boat himself, and would sooner trust himself than any one else. He thought the vessel was sinking.

Mr. Dumas.—Is your first duty to the passengers or the crew?—To the passengers.

The first boat that was lowered contained eight passengers and 13 of the crew?—As we had about 40 first and second saloon passengers I thought eight in that boat would be quite sufficient. Amongst those eight I thought were all the ladies and children of the first saloon.

Did you tell the master you had sent the cutter to the rescue of the people in the water?—I said I was sending it away.

Did you say you were sending a boat whose capacity was 25 with 15 people in it?—No.

#### WHO'S THE RESPONSIBILITY?

You heard the cries astern?—I am afraid the responsibility does not lie with me.

After picking up the lady on the boat the boat proceeded at once towards the shore; that would not be carrying out your orders?—No. No. 3 lifeboat was also sent and told to look out for the people in the water.

By Mr. Hayward.—At the boat drills the lascars lower the falls, but after this collision the officers lowered the falls because the lascars were in a state of nervous excitement, and he could not trust them. The boats were not fitted with automatic disengaging gear. Even with automatic disengaging gear he would wait for the ship to stop. The Oceana was not fitted with wireless telegraphy, but most of the P. and O. boats were so fitted.

On Wednesday Mr. John L. St. George Lilley said, in answer to Mr. Bateson, that he was the third officer and had been in the Oceana about two months. He held a master's certificate. His boat was No. 5, and the crew one quartermaster, three or four lascars, some stewards and firemen.

Mr. Bateson.—Are you satisfied whether one able seaman and four or five lascars are sufficient?—I have always found it so, with an officer in the boat.

Even for an emergency?—Yes.

If there are not enough officers to go round?—Then I think there ought to be two able seamen.

By Mr. Dumas.—There was no fourth officer, and it was the duty of the third to go to the accident boat.

Is it the purser's duty to see that the passengers are put into the boats?—Yes.

Can you say why the purser got into your boat?—I did not know he had till after I left.

Can you give any reason why the purser should have neglected his duty?—No.

Do you know of any step that was taken by the officers to see that the people who were thrown into the water were not drowned?—I do not.

The inquiry was adjourned.

The Secretary of State has just sanctioned the scheme of reorganisation of the factory inspection staff in India to meet the new conditions under the incoming Factory Act. Additional inspectors will be appointed in Bombay, the Punjab, Burma and some other provinces, and officers now temporarily employed will be confirmed.

## THE WAR.

### Turkey's Firm Resolve Never to Give Way.

According to a telegram to the "Daily Express" from Constantinople on May 9th, the Grand Vizier, Said Pasha, made the following statement with reference to the war with Italy:—

"Italian action in the Ægean Sea and everywhere else cannot possibly modify the attitude of Turkey who is resolved to resist to the end.

"If the attack on the Dardanelles were repeated we should decide again to close the Straits, which is our incontestable right. This right is even recognised by Russia.

"We will take every possible care to protect the commercial interests of the neutral Powers; we will protect them as we would our own, but we will never give way before the aggression of Italy."

In reply to a question how he thought it would be possible to arrange peace, the Grand Vizier replied: "It is probable that peace will come only by mediation or by conference. My personal opinion is that it will be by mediation, because a conference would be unfavourable to Italian interests. But one thing is certain—Turkey will not abdicate a single right which she possesses!"

#### TURKISH TROOPS IN ÆGEAN.

The "La Matin" correspondent at Rome wired:—

The correspondent of the "Corriere d'Italia" at Athens sends the following information as to the Turkish troops in the islands of the Ægean Sea.

In Rhodes, in the position to which they retired after the Italian landing, the Turkish forces number 3,000 men. They are well provided with ammunition, but other supplies are somewhat scanty.

At Mitylene there are 2,500 Turkish regulars, with six mountain guns and eight machine guns. The volunteers for the defence of the island number, it is said, about 7,000 men.

At Chio there are about 2000 regular troops, and some hundreds of native volunteers, with two mountain guns and six machine guns. The garrison of Kos amounts to about a hundred regular soldiers and perhaps 1,000 volunteers, but it is believed they have no artillery. In the other islands there are no garrisons.

#### UNREST IN THE BALKANS.

A Belgrade telegram to the "L'echo de Paris" on May 9th said:—

Information has been received here from a reliable source to the effect that considerable unrest prevails among the Albanians in the north-west of Turkey.

In the neighbourhood of Djalovitza, for instance, armed Albanians have been in combat with the Turkish regular troops. Guns have been sent to Uskub.

The Albanians at Lab have attacked the gendarmerie, which are surrounded. Troops are being sent to their assistance. The town of Ipek has been attacked by Albanians in the districts round.

The cause of the outbreaks is the recent elections as the Albanians refuse to accept the candidates nominated by the Young Turks. The situation appears to be serious.

The situation in Upper Albania is disquieting. Two thousand armed Albanians are surrounding Diskovo and demanding the advantages accorded to the Malissores.

Two battalions of the Uskub garrison, accompanied by artillery, have been sent to relieve the town. The Government is sending troops from Anatolia into Albania.

### ARRIVALS.

### Per s.s. "Salsette," May 24.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," with the English mails of the 10th instant, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday morning and brought the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Clayton, Mr. R. V.
Ford, Miss A.
Mackezie, Mr. de C. and Mrs.
Hope, Major W. H.
Sykes, Major W. E.
Tyrell, Mr. F.
Wood, Col. C. B.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Le Baz, Mr. D.
Thubron, Mr. J. B. S.
Moss-King, Mr. R. C. H.
Smith, Mr. W. B.
Walker, Mr. D.
Dain, Mr. G. R.
Richardson, Mr. G. and Mrs.
Clarke, Mr.
Prillar, Mr. H. A.
Reynolds, Mr. W. G.
Kitchlow, Mr. S. D.
Gwyther, Major A. and Mrs.
Nicol, Mr. C.
Elder, Mr. D.
Osne, Mr. A.
Williams, Mr. V.
Jones, Mr. A.
Instone, Mr. S.

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Weldon, Capt. A. S.
Rich, Lt. Col. H. H.
Hutcheson, Mr. J. H.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Gidion, Mr. F.
Schenkel, Mr. A.
Dambrerelle, Mr. L.
Ashton, Mr. F. J.

### DEPARTURES.

### Per s. s. "Salsette," May 25.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," sail to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Abbott, Mr J D
Bird, Mr Handby
Courtland, Mr W N
Courtland, Master
Chandoo Lal, Mr
Cooke, Mrs S A
Fox, Major E V
Greig, Mr J F
Harvey, Mr C O
Harper, Mr
Heyland, Major A K
Ingram, Mr J A
Le Rosignol, Mr W
Mackenzie, Mr A D G
Marsden, Capt E
Messenger, Mr
Montgomerie, Mr A
Morris, Mr D J
Nuttall, Mr, Mrs and child
Nelson, Rev H W
Phillips, Mr
Porthan, Mr E J
Reilly, Mr H T
Richardson, Mrs K H
Stewart, Mr W
Urquhart, Mr C
Wakeford, Mr and Mrs A S S and infant
Webley, Mrs

### MANAGEMENT OF A TEMPLE.

Before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council with Lord Macnaghten, Lord Atkinson, Sir John Edge and Mr. Ameer Ali present, the case was called of Sevak Kirpashankar Daji and others v. Gopalrao Manchar Tambekar and others.

This was an appeal from a judgment of the High Court of Bombay of Sept. 12, 1906, varying an order of the District Court of Ahmedabad, Mr. De Gruyther, K. C., and Mr. J. M. Parikh appeared for the appellants; and Sir Erle Richards, K. C., and Mr. G. E. A. Ross for the respondents.

The question for determination in the suit was whether a scheme of management relating to the temple of Shri Ranchhod Raiji, in the district of Dakore, and the funds thereof, sanctioned by the High Court, was open to certain objections taken by the appellants. The idol in respect of which the temple was founded has been worshipped continuously in the Dakore district since the twelfth century. The present temple dates from 1769. Litigation in respect of its management has been going on at intervals for more than forty years. Its annual income averages 53,000 rs., and is largely dependent on the offerings of pilgrims. The present suit related to a scheme for the future management of the temple, and the main points of difference between the parties was as to the constitution of the committee of management, the control of the inner part of the temple, where the idol is exhibited to pilgrims, and the creation of a reserve fund. The appellants and the respondents are the present representatives of families long associated as priests or otherwise with the worship of the temple deity, and as such interested in its management and financial arrangements. The High Court made what they considered an equitable adjustment of the matters in dispute, but the appellants still objected to many items of the official scheme as finally sanctioned by that tribunal.

At the close of the arguments Lord Macnaghten intimated that the appeal would be dismissed, subject to certain alterations being made in the scheme. The costs of both parties would be paid out of the fund. Their Lordships would humbly advise His Majesty accordingly.

## MAIL NOTES.

### THEFT—MAHARAJAH'S JEWELS.

The "Journal" (Paris) states that the Maharajah of Alwar was travelling from Marseilles to Paris by express train yesterday, when, on arriving at Avignon, he noticed that a case containing jewelry and stones to the value of some £24,000 had disappeared. The police at Marseilles have arrested a man 60 years of age and described as a British subject who was found in possession of the jewels. On being questioned, the man, who follows the avocation of hotel tout, said he was at the station here shortly before the departure of the train by which the Maharajah travelled. He saw His Highness seated in a reserved compartment, and when the traveller's attention was distracted for a moment he removed the jewel case.

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN NEW WORK.

The greatest woman suffrage parade which New York has ever seen took place in New York on May 5th when between 8,000 and 10,000 women and about 1,000 men sympathizers marched from Washington-square up Fifth-avenue to Fifty Seventh-street. Women of almost every occupation and profession, of all classes, rich and poor and of all ages, participated. They were dressed mostly in plain white and the line of march was gay with their bright sashes, pennants, parasols, and banners, bearing "Votes for Women" and other inscriptions relating to the woman suffrage movement.

Headed by women on horseback the parade started at 5 p. m. and took nearly two hours to pass a given point. An immense crowd witnessed the demonstration, but the onlookers were generally quiet, respectful, and orderly.

### INDO-PERSIAN RAILWAY.

The following letter appears in the "Times":—With reference to the statements that have been made that a trans-Persian Railway will bring India within eight days of London, it may be of interest to your readers to learn that a party left London for Persia by the 8-35 p. m. train on Saturday, April 20, and arrived at Baku at 10-20 p. m. (London time, say, 7-30 p. m.) on Thursday, the 25th, and at Anzalee at 6 a. m. on Saturday, the 27th—that is, within six and a half days from London. They travelled "via" Folkestone, Flushing, Berlin, Warsaw, Snamenka, Rostoff, and Beslan, and were detained at Warsaw for some ten hours and at other points a full 12 hours more, thus reducing the actual travelling to five and a half days, which is surely a "record." On the supposition that the train service on all sections of the line would be accelerated, it is not difficult to imagine that the journey from London to India could be accomplished within the eight days predicted.—Yours obediently, B. W. Stainton.

### NATIVE CRIMES IN AFRICA.

In the House of Assembly on May 7th the motion of Sir Thomas Smartt, Leader of the Opposition, declaring that, in view of the state of anxiety of the public mind as to the increasing prevalence of crimes of rape and assault with intent, the Government should consider the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry for the purpose of submitting recommendations for dealing with individual offences and the prevention of such crimes, was not reached. Sir Thomas Smartt thereupon asked for a special opportunity for its discussion on a day reserved for Government business. Mr. Sauer, Minister of Railways, replying for the Government, said that the latter recognized the importance of the matter, but deprecated its public discussion. He believed that Sir Thomas Smartt would be satisfied with the action contemplated by the Government. Mr. Wyndham presented the monster petition organized by the "Rand Daily Mail," which has received 51,903 signatures, praying for increased police protection and the establishment of compounds where natives should be permitted to keep their wives, and for facilities for training native female servants and for the importation of European domestics.

### CHURCH AND MASSES.

Rev. F. Lewis Donaldson, of St. Mark's, Leicester made some strong observations regarding the attitude of the Church to social problems in his sermon at Bow Church, Cheapside. "The Church," said Mr. Donaldson, "had been faithless to the mission given her, and had been opposed to the movements of the people. They were told about mansions in the skies, and allowed to live in hovels. They were told of the white robes of the redeemed, and allowed to live in rags and tatters. They were told of the new Jerusalem, the heavenly city, and were allowed to live in cities of dreadful night—Manchester, Liverpool, and Leeds. There had never been a greater uplifting of the voice of the people—which was the voice of God—than to-day. Why had the Church been silent? Why was our only concern, apparently, that we should get the miners back to work? We are in the presence," said Mr. Donaldson, "of forces that are shaking society to its foundations. I can almost hear the rocking of it as I speak. I see in these movements the working of the Holy Spirit. The people have seen a vision. The alienation of the masses from the Church will never cease until the Church breaks free from her class bonds and responds to these passionate appeals for life in the name of Him who came to bring it abundantly."

### AN AMUSING CAPTURE.

The capture by the Surrey police of Mr. Mervyn O'Gorman, the Irish expert engineer, who is superintendent of the Royal Aircraft Factory at Farnborough, was related at the Kingston-on-Thames Police Court on May 10th. Mr. O'Gorman appeared to answer three summonses—for exceeding the speed limit, reckless driving, and failure to stop when called on by a uniformed constable. Constable Beek stated that he was engaged with two other constables in timing motor-cars over a measured furlong in Hook-road, Surbiton, on Easter Sunday morning. Mr. O'Gorman's car was timed at twenty-seven miles an hour. He narrowly escaped knocking down some little children, and when called on to stop Mr. O'Gorman increased his speed and turned up a side road. Witness and another plain-clothes officer circumvented him by cycling up another road. Defendant ran into a cul-de-sac, and in backing his car out he collided with Constable Davis and broke his watch chain. Witness and Constable Davis then sprang on to the footboard of the car and seized the steering-wheel. For the defence counsel submitted that Mr. O'Gorman "thought the constables were motor bandits," and that when a uniformed constable came up he wanted to charge them for assaulting him when they sprang on his car. Mrs. O'Gorman said she thought the plain-clothes constables were "ill-conditioned roughs." For exceeding the speed limit Mr. O'Gorman was ordered to pay £2. He was fined £5 for failure to stop, and ordered to pay costs amounting to £4 16s.—£11 16s. in all. His license was ordered to be endorsed.

### CANADA AND ASIATICS.

The two Indian women who have been the central figures of an agitation at Vancouver since their arrival in Canada some months ago have evaded the order of the authorities for deportation. They should have sailed in mail week by the steamship Monteagle, but counsel made an application for a "habeas corpus," claiming that the arrest of the women by the immigration authorities was illegal, and that the order for their deportation was invalid. It is argued that the husbands having secured a domicile, the wives have acquired a domicile also, and, further, that the order to allow the entrance only of those Indian women who come by direct passage was intended to exclude the labour ing classes and was not aimed at Indians of the commercial classes. The whole case will be reconsidered by the Courts, and in the meantime the two women and their children will remain until the Monteagle returns.

The Indians of Vancouver will petition the Secretary of State for India to set aside the order passed by the Canadian Government for the deportation of the two Indian women and children held to be illegally in Canada. This decision was taken, at a mass meeting of Sikhs in the Sikh Temple at Vancouver. The following message was despatched to the Secretary of State:—The United India League of Vancouver implore your office to stop the deportation ordered by the Dominion Government of Sikh ladies and children under a wrong interpretation of the immigration laws, and to stop this gross breach of Imperial unity by the attack on Sikh homes.

Intimation has been received from His Britannic Majesty's Consul General at San Francisco that the Exposition will be opened on the 20th of February, 1915, and that it will be closed on the 4th of December of the same year.


"I SHOULD NOT HAVE LIVED HAD I NOT TAKEN

CONGREVE'S

ELIXIR."

So wrote Mrs. Hatfield of Sydney Cottage, Balder

# THE "TITANIC" INQUIRY.

## Evidence of the Survivors of the Crew.

### AFTER THE COLLISION.

At the resumed Court of Inquiry in London into the circumstances attending the loss of the "Titanic" evidence of survivors of the crew was led :—

Joseph Scarrott, who was examined by Mr. Aspinall on behalf of the Board of Trade, said he he was an A.B. on board the Titanic. On the Sunday night she was wrecked his watch was from 8 to 12 o'clock. His duty was to stand-by on call in case he might be wanted for anything whatever. It was about half-past 11 o'clock, when he heard three bells from the crow's nest. About eight minutes afterwards there was an impact, followed by a vibration as if the engines were turned full-speed astern. He saw an iceberg a short distance from the ship, on the starboard beam. It appeared to be as high as the boat deck.

The President.—How high was that?

The Attorney-General.—About 60ft.

Mr. Aspinall.—What was the iceberg like?

The witness.—It struck me at the time that it resembled the Rock of Gibraltar.

The President.—Like a lion couchant.

The witness said that immediately after the vessel struck the iceberg, the boatswain gave the order for all hands to come on deck and get out the lifeboats. His boat was No. 14 on the port side, but he did not go to it directly. Acting on the order of the boatswain, he assisted in getting four of the nearer boats ready for lowering into the water. They were all got out readily and easily.

He was then ordered to go to his own boat, No. 14, and as he was the only sailor near there he took charge. When the boat was ready, he was ordered by the chief officer to get in the women and children. Before that some men tried to rush the boat. They were foreigners, and they did not seem to understand his orders that only women and children were to be allowed into the boat and he had to use some persuasion with the boat tiller.

Mr. Aspinall.—Were they passengers?—From their dress I should say they were.

Did you get them out of the boat or prevent them from getting in?—I prevented them getting in, but one man jumped in, and I had to throw him out three times.

UNDER-MANNED BOATS.

Was it dark all this time?—Yes, still dark. The wreckage and bodies seemed to be all hanging in one cluster. When we got up to it we got one man, a passenger, into the boat, and he died shortly after. A steward tried to restore life, but it was of no avail. We got two others. We pushed our way towards the wreckage, and as we got towards the centre, we found another man, a storekeeper, on top of a staircase, or something; he seemed to be praying and at the same time calling for help. When we saw him we were about 25 yards from him. The bodies and wreckage were so thick that it took a good half-hour to get through the bodies. We could not row the boat; we had to push the bodies out of the way and force our way to this man. We did not get close to him. We put out an oar and pulled him off; he managed to hang on, and we pulled him into the boat. This man and the other two survived. After that we made sail, and just as we were getting clear of the wreckage we sighted the Carpathia's lights. We went back to the four other boats and we saw one of our patent rafts. This was awash, and there seemed to be about 18 or 20 people on it. Two of them were women, whom we made straight for first and got into the boat.

Mr. Lewis.—Were there enough men when you got to the boat deck to prepare and lower the boats successfully?—No.

You said the third-class passengers would have very little chance of being saved?—I did not say that, because every barrier was down.

Is it difficult for the third-class passengers to obtain access to the boat deck?—Yes.

The President.—In what way?—There were only two ladders of approach, one on the starboard and one on the port side, aft.

There were, the witness added, 42 or 43 seamen on board the Titanic. At least four men were required to lower each boat, so that to lower the boats simultaneously would require at least 64 skilled men.

Was the collapsible boat waterlogged?—Yes. A compartment was full of water and it was unserviceable.

But you say it was afloat with people in it?—Yes; but it was awash. It was sufficient to keep the people afloat. That was the only one I saw in that condition.

George William Beauchamp, a fireman, was examined on May 8, by Mr. Raymond Asquith. He said he was on duty in No. 10 stokehold (the second from the bow) when the ship struck. The telegraph immediately signalled "Stop," they at once shut the damper and in less than five minutes the water tight doors closed. All the bulk-heads closed at one time. The order was given to draw fires. Water was then coming through the bunker doors, above the plates where the firemen stood. It took about a quarter of an hour to draw the fires; then, when everything was safe, someone shouted "That will do," and the witness went to the escape ladder. He did not know what his boat station was.

The President.—Why not?—Well, the list was put up that morning, but I did not see it.

The President.—How long were you getting No. 13 boat into the water?—Less than 20 minutes. Everything worked all right.

There was, Beauchamp added, no compass in their boat, no lantern, no provisions, and no water. So far as he knew, there had been no boat drill at all in the Titanic.

THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.

Robert Hitchins, the next witness, who was examined by the Attorney-General, said that he was at the wheel when the collision occurred. According to the clock in the wheel-house the vessel struck at 11-40. At this time Mr. Murdock, the first officer, who relieved Mr. Lightoller at 10 o'clock, was in charge on the bridge.

The Attorney-General.—What was it you first heard which indicated there was something ahead?

The witness.—I heard three gongs from the crow's nest. A telephone message came from the crow's-nest to the bridge which was taken by Mr. Moody and repeated to Mr. Murdock. It was "Iceberg right ahead." Immediately Mr. Murdock rushed to the telegraph communicating with the engine-room and sent down a message, and he gave me the order—"Hard astarboard."

The President.—What was the order to the engine-room?

The witness.—I do not know, my Lord.

The Attorney-General.—We will have it afterwards that it was, "Stop"; full speed astern.

The witness—Before the collision the ship was making, according to the log, 45 knots in two hours. No change whatever was made in the speed the ship was going up to the time the message came from the crow's nest. When I got the order "Hard astarboard" I acted upon it at once. I had the wheel right over, and the ship veered two points before the crash came. After the crash the vessel stopped. In a minute or so, Captain Smith rushed out of his room through the wheel house on to the bridge. I heard him ask Mr. Murdock "What's that?" and Mr. Murdock reply. "An iceberg, Sir." The captain then gave the order. "Close the water-tight doors," and Mr. Murdock said, "They are already closed." The captain then directed that the carpenter should sound the ship.

The witness further stated he was at the wheel until 23 minutes past 12 o'clock, when he was relieved by Quartermaster Perkis. By this time the captain had given the orders to launch the life-boats and serve out the life-belts. After he left the wheel he got the order to assist in uncovering one of collapsible boats. He had no station at any of the life-boats. In every other ship he had served in there was a printed list giving every one's station at the boats, and there was regular boat-drill. He did not see anything of that kind in the Titanic. There might have been boat drills, but he had had no part in them. Forty-two persons were taken on board—40 passengers, another seaman and himself. All the passengers were women, save one man and one boy, and he thought they were all first-class or second-class. The man was Major Peuchan.

CAPACITY OF THE BOATS.

The boat was pretty full, but he understood she could have taken four or five more people.

They were told by Mr. Lightoller to pull for a light, about five miles, away two points on the port bow.

When had you seen that light?—While we were in the boat taking the passengers aboard.

Could you tell what this light was?—No; we surmised it to be a steamboat.

Was the light moving?—Yes, and gradually disappearing. The vessel seemed to get further away from us. Four or five boats were making for the light.

Did you see any signals sent up by the "Titanic," while you were in the boat?—Yes, and also shortly before I left the ship; rockets were sent up, I think blue lights. They continued firing the rockets for about half an hour.

The President.—I want to know whether the rockets would be visible to this ship five miles away?

The witness.—They would be seen quite easily.

Did you see any rockets fired in answer?—No.

Mr. Scanlan.—How many sailors do you consider would be necessary to man and steer the lifeboat?—At least four, besides the steersman.

Would that be sufficient in stormy weather?—No.

The President.—Would the life-boats have been of any use at all had there been a rough sea?—I am sure they would not.

ACCESS TO THE BOAT DECK.

William Lucas, a seaman, was examined by Mr. Rowlatt for the Board of Trade. He said that when the order to get out the boats was given he went to No. 1 boat and assisted in making it ready. It was not quite full. That was because there were no more women about. It must have been difficult for the third-class passengers to get to the boat deck. He hardly knew how to get there himself on the night of the collision. No one could know how to reach the boat deck unless he was directed. From his quarters in the fore part of the ship he himself had to go up three flights of steps to the promenade deck and then another two flights before he got to the boat deck. The majority of the passengers on the boat deck, when the boats were being launched were of the first class. He saw the launching of nine of the boats. They were not all filled to their utmost capacity.

Why was that?—Because there were no more women about.

Was there good order?—Yes, Sir, excellent order.

The witness explained the system of lowering the boats. He himself lowered all the boats on the port side, and stopped them when they were about 3ft. above the water. They were fitted with a patent dropping apparatus. He got into a boat and was ordered out by Mr. Lightoller. That was the last boat that left. I then went, said the witness, over to the starboard side and found a collapsible boat lying on the deck. A lady said there were no seamen, so I jumped in. The Titanic was then sinking, the water was under the bridge, and the collapsible was already in the water on the deck. About 40 women got into the boat; there were also in it four men—a quartermaster, myself, and two foreigners, apparently third-class passengers.

You practically floated off the ship?—Yes.

How far off were you when the Titanic sank?—About 150 yards.

Did you see a light?—Yes, a faint red light from another ship. It was abaft the Titanic's beam.

How far was this light away?—Eight or nine miles. I could see its headlight as well as the red side light.

In reply to Mr. Scanlan, M.P., the witness said that some of the eight life-boats which he saw launched could have taken from 15 to 20 additional passengers each. They were not completely filled up because there were no more women to go in them.

Was there sufficient time allowed before the launching of the boats to enable female passengers in the steerage to get to the boat deck?—Yes, if there was anybody there to direct them to the boat deck.

Was there any such person to show the third-class passengers the way to the boat deck?—I do not think so.

The President.—You were not in the steerage to see?—No, my lord; but there were hardly any third-class passengers on the boat deck.

IN THE STOKEHOLDS.

Frederick Barrett, a leading stoker, was next examined by the Solicitor-General. He said he was in charge of No. 6 boiler-room or section at the time of the casualty. There were two stokeholds to each section, and the numbers of the stokeholds of his section were 10 and 11. Employed in the section were himself, eight firemen, four trimmers, and the engineer, Mr. Shepherd. His section was the last section towards the fore part of the ship. When the collision occurred he was in No. 10 stokehold. Just before the collision the red light which means "shut all the dampers" was flashed in the stokehold, and all the dampers were being closed in order to shut the draft off the fires when the crash came. At once the water came pouring into the stokehold through the side of the ship almost 2ft. above the iron plate flooring on which they stood. He and Mr. Shepherd rushed into the next section, No. 5, which was aft of No. 6, and the water-tight doors of the bulkhead immediately closed behind them, thus cutting them off from section No. 6. The water was also pouring into an empty bunker of No. 6. section, through which he and Mr. Shepherd had passed. That was as far aft as the rent in the ship's side seemed to come, for there was no water in section No. 5.

What happened when you got into No. 5 section?—Mr. Hesketh said, "Every man to his station." Mr. Shepherd and myself could not get back to section 6, as the water tight door cut me off. We got out of section 5 by the emergency ladder and tried to get down into section 6 by the escape, but found that the section was flooded. There were 8ft. of water above the plate-floor. That meant that in the ten minutes we were out of the section the water had risen an additional 6ft.

Did you see any of your mates in section 6, when you returned there?—No, Sir.

What had become of them?—I cannot tell, Sir.

Have you seen any of them since?—Only Beauchamp, who was examined to-day.

REPRESENTATION OF PASSENGERS.

At the sitting of the Court on May 8, Mr. W. D. Harbinson, who applied on Monday to be allowed to appear for certain Irish third-class passengers, now asked to be appointed by the President—in accordance with the President's own suggestion—to represent the whole of the third-class passengers. He was also directed by his solicitor to apply for authority to appear on behalf of two survivors of the Irish third-class passengers, whose evidence was of a very important character, as it raised serious issues between the crew of the "Titanic" and the survivors.

The President.—What are the issues I have heard mentioned between these two men and the crew?

Mr. Farrell.—They are of a very grievous kind, my lord. McCormack alleges that as he was swimming in the sea, after the sinking of the Titanic, he endeavoured to get into one of the life-boats and was struck with oars on the head and hands by the crew, who wanted to drown him. The same charge against the crew was made by McCoy.

The President.—I cannot try a charge of attempted manslaughter.

Mr. Farrell.—Is it not the kind of charge to be investigated by this Court?

The President.—No, I do not think it comes within my jurisdiction at all. If a crime was committed by some one in connexion with this disaster, it must be tried by some one else. On the other hand, I can quite conceive there might be circumstances connected with the wreck affecting the third-class passengers as distinct from the second-class and the first-class. If therefore you bring before me matters particulary affecting the third-class passengers, I will be very glad to be assisted by such evidence. But do not ask me to act as a criminal Judge and try a charge of attempted manslaughter.

Mr. Harbinson asked whether he was to understand that he was to appear for the third-class passengers?

The President said that was so, but it must be understood that only one representative of third-class passengers would be allowed.

Reginald Lee, an A.B., and one of the two look-out men on duty when the collision occurred, first gave evidence about the use of binoculars in the crow's nest.

The Attorney-General.—Have you ever had glasses in mail steamers before?—Yes, but I do not know whether they were private or supplied by the company.

Have you found them of use?—They are better than the ordinary eyesight.

At night?—Certainly, Sir, night glasses.

Were there any in the "Titanic"?—No.

Was there any place in the crow's nest for glasses?—Yes, there was a small box that would hold glasses.

Could you give us any idea of what height of ice there was above the water?—It was higher than the forecastle.

The Attorney-General.—That is about 55ft. high.

Lee described the iceberg. It appeared as a dark mass through the night. There was just a white fringe along the top until the Titanic passed close by, and then they could see it was all white.

How far off was the iceberg when you first saw it?—It might have been half-a-mile, a little more or less.

Where did she strike the ice?—Just a little before the foremast.

After leaving the Titanic did you see the light of another steamer?—There was a ship apparently ahead of the Titanic.

Did you see the light?—We saw a white light; but we did not know what it was. It might have been the light of one of our own boats. But whether it was the light of a steamer, or fishing boat, or one of our own boats I cannot tell at all. As we went towards it it, disappeared.

In reply to Mr. Lewis, the witness said he was examined by the doctor of the Board of Trade before the Titanic left Southampton. But though he was a look-out man, he was not specially asked about his eyesight.

What form did the medical examination take?—We were made to fall in on deck, and the doctor came and examined us all; I do not know that he particularly asked me anything. He asked me nothing about my eyes.

THE THIRD-CLASS PASSENGERS.

John Poingdestre, an A. B. in the Titanic, in answer to Mr. Aspinall (for the Board of Trade), said he was appointed to No. 12 boat. He knew his boat before the accident, because he made it his business to find out.

He passed a large number of third-class passengers assembled on the fore well deck with their baggage. There might have been 50 or 100 of them—they were men foreigners, the women being berthed aft.

Were there any stewards or others giving information to them?—Yes, the third-class stewards; the stewards and the third-class passengers were gathered together in a bunch, talking.

Did the passengers behave well?—They did not where I was. The men tried to rush the boat, and we had to keep them off. We could not get out the boat, because these men were in the way. The reason why we did not take more than 42 in the boat was that Mr. Lightoller was frightened that the falls of the boat might give way as we were being lowered. There were no women left on the deck, but there were many men there when the boat was launched.

How far were you from the Titanic when she sank?—About 150 yards. We pulled over where she went down and saw no one in the water. I did not see any corpses until the daylight.

Did you hear cries?—I did.

Did you pull in the direction of the cries?—I did.

And you saw nobody?—Nobody whatever.

Did the passengers in your boat approve of your going in the direction whence the cries came?—Yes, Sir.

How long did you remain looking for people?—A quarter of an hour.

And you saw nothing?—Nothing whatever.

To Mr. Lewis.—Had the third-class passengers attempted to reach the boat deck they would have been kept back by the master-at-arms and the stewards.

The President.—Do not you know that all barriers were down?—All the barriers were not down.

We have been told that they were. Were any barriers down?—I never saw any.

Well, if they were not down, how did the passengers get up to the boat deck?—Up the ladders and through the second-class companion way.

Would there be any barriers to prevent them getting up?—The doors were locked. He could not say whether the doors leading to the fore well deck had been unlocked.

James Johnson, a steward, said he saw the Titanic sink from a distance of three-quarters of a mile. There was a proposal to go back, but they were close to an iceberg at the time; they heard the swish of the water against it, and a lady said "No," so they did not go.

Mr. Scanlan, M.P., (for the Sailors' and Firemen's Union).—There would have been no difficulty in your rowing back to where you heard the shrieks?—I question it.

What difficulty was there?—Well, she is only a dinghy.

The Attorney-General.—Was Mr. Ismay still in the Titanic when your boat left?—Yes, he was doing as much as any Englishman could do.

He was standing on the deck?—No; he was trying to entice women to go to the boats.

WATER-TIGHT DOORS LEFT OPEN.

Thomas Patrick Dillon, a tall and strongly-built man, was then examined by Mr. Asquith with great minuteness as to his action in subsequently opening the doors in the water-tight bulkheads at the bottom of the ship. At first he was in the engine-room, a little abaft of the centre of the ship. He opened the water-tight door leading from their No. 1 section or boiler-room, forward; he passed through that and went further forward, first into No. 2 section, then into No. 3 section and finally into No. 4 section, opening the water-tight door in the bulkhead in each case as he advanced towards the forward part of the ship.

Did you leave the doors open as you went through?—Yes.

The President.—They were not closed again?—No, my lord.

Were you ordered to open these doors?—Yes.

By whom?—By the superintendent engineer.

Why did you open them?—To allow the engineers to get forward to their duties at the pumps in the bows.

And, although they were closed from the bridge, you, under the orders of the chief engineer, opened them sufficiently to allow you to get under the door?—Yes, my lord.

Mr. Laing, K.C. (for the White Star Company.)—They have to telephone to the bridge to get the catch released, so as to allow them to do it.

The President.—Is that so? You can only open them with the concurrence of the people on the bridge?—We open them by hand.

The President.—But you cannot open them by hand unless some catch is operated on the bridge to allow you to do so.

The Attorney-General.—That would be done by the chief engineer; he can telephone up.

Charles Hendrickson, a fireman, who was ordered to go in one of the small emergency boats described the lowering of the boat with five passengers in it.

Mr. Rowlatt.—How far away were you when the ship went down?—About 200 yards.

Did you pick up any one after the ship sank?—No, Sir, no one at all.

How was that?—I pressed on those in the boat that we should go back and they would not listen to it?

The President.—Who?

The witness.—No one; passengers or any one else.

The President.—Am I to understand that no one was picked up by this boat, though only 12 people were on board?

The witness.—Yes, my lord.

The President.—Of the 12 on board how many belonged to the crew?—Seven.

And only five passengers?—Yes, two women and three men.

Mr. Rowlatt.—Who was it that objected to going back?—It was a passenger.

The President.—There were only five passengers, three men and two women, and there were seven of the crew. Did any of the crew object?—They never said anything.

Which of the passengers objected?—I think it was a woman.

And there was plenty of room?—Yes, my lord.

Mr. Scanlan.—Did any of the male passengers object to go back?—I cannot remember.

Did you ascertain during the night who those male passengers were?—I know one of the names—Duff-Gordon.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

Did you ascertain who were the others?—I think his wife was another—Lady Duff-Gordon.

Was there a valet of Sir C. Duff-Gordon there?—I do not know.

Did this male passenger, or any other, object to your going back?—No one else but this gentleman, Duff-Gordon.

Did his wife object?—Yes; they were afraid if we went back that we should be swamped.

The President.—Was there, so far as you know, any danger of No. 1 boat being swamped if you did go back?—It would certainly have been dangerous.

Mr. Scanlan.—When Lady Duff-Gordon objected, did her husband reprove her?—No.

He upheld her?—Yes.

He did not try to instil courage into her, and to I should say about 25.

The President.—Is No. 1 one of the emergency boats?

Mr. Scanlan.—Yes: we were told the emergency boats would accommodate 40 people. Do you agree with that, Hendrickson?—No: I do not.

The President.—I cannot understand this. Was there any discussion, any talk, in this boat as to whether you should go to these drowning people?—Only what I told you, that is all.

Do you mean to tell me you were the only person who proposed to go back to them?—I never heard any others.

To whom did you speak?—To any one who was there.

Did you speak to everybody?—I shouted out in the boat.

Well, tell me what each person said?—Well, these people I have mentioned before said it was too dangerous, and that we should be swamped. The Duff-Gordons said that.

That is two. What did Simonds say?—He never said anything.

After these two people said it would be dangerous, what did you say?—I never said anything more.

Then am I to understand that because two of the passengers said it would be dangerous you all kept your mouths shut, and made no attempt to rescue anyone?—That is right, Sir.

Mr. Clement Edwards.—Was not the second lady in the boat Mrs. Astor?—I do not know.

While you were in New York did you see what purports to be an article by Lady Duff-Gordon making accusations against the crew of this particular boat?—What do you mean by an article?

Some writing in a newspaper.—No.

Have you heard that there was such an article?—I heard there was something printed by Lady Duff-Gordon calling every one down.

£5 PER MAN.

Was there any money given to the boat's crew while you were on board the Carpathia?—Yes.

What did you get?—I got £5.

From whom?—Duff-Gordon.

What did the other members of the crew get—The same.

The President (To the witness).—Did you see the money given to the other persons?—I did.

Where?—On the promenade deck of the Carpathia.

Who gave it to you?—Duff-Gordon.

Did he call you all together?—We all went up together.

What did you suppose you were called together for?—He promised us this present previously when we were on board the Carpathia.

What did he say when he promised the present?—He said he would make a little present to the members of the boat's crew. "I will see you later on," said he, "but I'm busy now."

Are you quite sure there was no hint of any present before you got on board the Carpathia?—There was not in the boat. He told us before we were picked up that he was going to do something for us; but that was when we sighted the Carpathia.

Had anything been said about a present before that?—Not to my knowledge.

The Court then adjourned.

# SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—MAY, 10.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col W J Bythell, R E, B
Lieut-Col G H Baker, I M S, B
Lieut Col A W T Buist, I M S, B
Lieut-Col A T H Newnham, B
Lieut-Col P T A Spence, B
Major H Ainsworth, I M S, B
Major C C S Barry, I M S, B
Major H H Turner, R E, B
Major R M Lowis, B
Major F C Owens, B
Capt W H Hodgson, B
Capt C C Hickie, B
Capt R A Yule, B
Lieut H C Pollock, R E, B
Mr W H Cobb, B Cov
Mr E A Kendall, B Cov
Mr A Gaitskell, B Cov
Mr J C B Drake, B Cov
Mr C L S Russell, B Cov
Mr E R Neave, B Cov
Mr J M Wright, B Cov
Mr G F Lumsden, B Cov
Mr S N Bosworth-Smith, B Cov
Mr G Leathem, B Cov
Mr W A T Carnduff, B
Mr A F Harvey, B
Mr O J E David, B
Mr J Davis, B
Mr W E Knight, B
Mr T S Fitzpatrick, B
Mr C W C Carson, B
Mr F W K Yeoman, B
Mr H B Taylor, B
Mr T H Prince, B
Mr F J Prince, B
Mr J A McCarthy, B
Mr F Weve, B
Mr S B Parsons, B
Brig-Gen R G Egerton, Ferozepore Bde
Lieut-Col C A Johnson, I M S
Lieut Col G L Holland, 23 Sikhs
Major H C Oakes, 23 Lt Cav
Major E A Fagan, 36 Horse
Major J R Gaussen, 3 Horse
Major A I E Glasfurd, 46 Punj
Major A J N Harward, 48 Prs
Major C D Mears, 8 Cav
Major R S Phillips
Major O K Tancock, R A
Major D H McNeile, 19 Lrs
Capt J Gourlie, Cal Lt Horse
Capt H A Holdich, Bde Maj, Poona
Capt E Walter, S T C
Capt A E Bradshaw, 14 Lrs
Capt E M Grind, 37 Dogras
Capt N M Geoghegan, Borrm Mil Pol
Capt F A Jackson, 21 Cav
Capt R B Macan, 28 Cav
Capt C W Neumann, 48 Prs
Capt H E Reinhold, 27 Punj
Capt H Vaughan-Sawyer, 33 W L I
Capt V F Smith, 9 Horse
Capt W P Scott, 59 Rifles
Capt C H Brodribb, I M S
Capt R C B Hill, S T C
Capt C W Stulpnagel, R A
Capt H T Shakespear, 12 Cav
Capt W J Simpson, I M S
Capt J C Pearse, 4 Cav
Lieut F R M Campbell, 91 Punj
Lieut W G Elphinstone, 34 Poona H
Lieut R Raicsford-Hannay, 45 Sikhs
Lieut S W C Bickette, 23 Sikh Prs
Lieut W B Shakespear, 2 G R
Lieut E D Dallas-Smith, Dacca M I
Lieut H W Tomlinson, R E
Lieut J G Wilson, 45 Sikhs
Lieut J Ferrier, 48 Prs
Lieut A C Gover, 121 Prs
Lieut D J Manfield, R I M
Mr A Banarji, M Cov
Mr A K Cox, M Cov
Mr F Macqueen, M Cov
Mr T O Hodges, M
Mr C G Barber, M
Mr S A Nelson, M
Lieut-Col J L T Jones, I M S, Bo
Mr F Clements, Bo Cov
Mr T D Fry, Bo Cov
Mr G M Ryan, Bo

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr A O Molesworth, B
Capt G H Newcombe, I A, B
Commander C G Sinclair, R I M

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr J Davis, B, 3 mo M C
Mr R K Moseley, B, 7 days
Mr A O Molesworth, B, 7 days
Mr M M Lomax, B, 4 mo M O
Mr P L Rice, B, 3 mo M C
Rev J F Smith, B, 8 days
Major E A W Stothard, 30 Lrs, 4 mo M C
Capt A J M Binny, 1 Lrs to Oct 31, 1912
Lieut R S Moss Blundell, 27 Lt Cav, 4 mo M C
Commander C G Sinclair, R I M, 1 day.

Proposals for the permanent shutting down of the workshops department at the Civil Engineering College at Roorkee are, it is understood, under consideration.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 18th, was 872, giving a death-rate of 46·29 per annum per thousand as against 37·53 in the corresponding period of last year and 39·39 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 67 died from fevers; 80, plague; 36, small-pox; 6, measles; 61, cholera; 50, phthisis; 49, diseases of the nervous system; 202, affections of the respiratory organs; 74, diarrhœa; 22, dysentery; 27, still-born; 79, old age and debility; 16, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 30; Brahmin, 28; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 422; Hindu low caste, 91; Musalman, 198; Parsee, 30; Jew, 6; Native Christian, 46; Eurasian, 8; European, 4; and Negro-African 2. The total number of births was 383 as against 338 for the corresponding period of last year, and 316, the average over the past five years.


## AN OPINION OF ONE OF THE GREATEST AUTHORITIES ON "ARABELLA" RADIO-MEDICINAL WATER.

In a clinical paper addressed to general practitioners, the following testimony on "Arabella", by one of the greatest living authorities on diseases of the intestines—Doctor Robert Bell, M. D., F. R. F. P. S., Physician in charge of the Cancer Research Dept., London, was published in the "Medical Times":—"At this point I may call attention to the fact that certain natural waters are radio-active, and therefore are of service as therapeutic agents where cell metabolism is prejudicially affected. Amongst those I have been constrained to place the greatest reliance upon Arabella Water, for the reason that I had employed it for years before it was ascertained to be radio-active, and invariably with satisfactory results." The foregoing is alone sufficient proof of the value of this Radio-Medicinal Water, in disorders affecting the functionary organs. It never fails in relieving and curing chronic constipation. It ensures against appendicitis. Its action is such as to make it the most valuable of curative waters, and is especially adapted for use in India and tropical countries. "Arabella" can be obtained through leading stores in Bombay and Calcutta.


# SPORTING NEWS.

## SPORT AT HOME.

### RACING.

THE KING attended the races at Newmarket on May 3, and after the meeting returned to town by motor car. The race for the One Thousand Guineas was won by Mr. W. Raphael's Tagalie. Baron Springer's Alope was second and Lord Falmouth's Belleisle third. His Majesty's Pintadeau and Mr. P. Ralli's Tidal Wave ran a dead heat in the Mildenhall Plate. A Three-Year-Old Handicap was won by the Duke of Devonshire's Preferment.

At Chester on May 7 the Chester Vase was won by Mr. J. B. Joel's Lycaon, Mr. Fairie's Aleppo being second and Mr. Whitney's All Gold third. The Duke of Westminster's Favorita won the Mostyn Two-Year-Old Plate and Lord Durham's Dunholm the Eaton Maiden Plate.

At Chester on May 8 the Chester Cup was won by Mr. T. Nolan's Rathlea, Mr. J. B. Thorneycroft's Clarenceux being second, and Mr. H. M. Hartigan's Southannan third. Sir C. Meyer's Swan Song won the Stewards' Three-Year-Old Maiden Plate, and Capt. Homfray's Charity the Stamford Two-Year-Old Plate.

### CRICKET.

The M.C.C. and Ground beat Nottinghamshire at Lord's on May 3 by an innings and 56 runs. The scores were:—M.C.C. and Ground, 472; Nottinghamshire, 220 and 196.

The first English Trial Match—England v. The Rest—was begun at the Oval on May 6, England made 352 runs; and at the close of play The Rest had scored nine runs without loss.—Both the Australians and the South Africans opened their tours. At Nottingham the Australians scored 248 and the home side 92 for four wickets. At Derby the home side scored 143 and the South Africans 130 for seven wickets.

In the match at the Oval on May 7 between England and The Rest rain greatly interfered with the play. The Rest, who overnight had scored nine runs without loss, carried their total to 119 for seven wickets when stumps were drawn for the day. Barnes did the "hat trick" by dismissing Seymour, Hayward, and Sharp.—At the close of play at Nottingham the home side, with all their wickets in hand in their second innings, required 200 runs to beat the Australians.—At Derby the South Africans, with seven wickets in hand, required 56 runs to beat Derbyshire.

The match between England and The Rest was concluded at the Oval on May 8, England winning by an innings and 13 runs. Nottinghamshire beat the Australians at Nottingham, in the opening match of the tour, by 6 wickets. The South Africans beat Derbyshire, at Derby, by 7 wickets.

### GOLF.

The Army golf meeting was brought to a conclusion on the links of the Royal Liverpool Club at Hoylake on May 3, when the second half of the final round (over 36 holes) for the Inter-Regimental Challenge Cup was decided between the Black Watch and the 24th Brigade Royal Field Art. As a result of the first half of the match on the previous day, the Black Watch obtained a lead of 10 holes to 6. They ultimately proved successful by 21 holes to 1.

In the final round of the competition for the Gibson Cup on Braid Hills, Edinburgh, Miss E. M. Black (Edinburgh) beat Miss M. Campbell (Babertom) by 2 holes up and 1 to play.

At Harborne the Midland Ladies' Championship was again won by Miss Lily Moore (Olton), with a return of 90 + 186 = 176.

The Oxhey Golf Club, near Bushey, was informally opened on May 4 with an 18-hole match between Vardon and Edward Ray, who was recently appointed professional to the club. Mr. W. G. Blackwell, on whose land the course is laid out, drove the first ball to mark the opening of the links. Roy was in magnificent form. He was 1 up at the turn and won the match by 4 up and 2 to play. Every put was holed out, and his stroke score was 73, as against Vardon's 77.

The annual Midland golf meeting began on May 6 on the course of the Leamington and County Club at Whitnash, with the contest between amateurs and professionals won. The teams were 15 side, and the professionals won by 10 matches to 2, 3 games being halved.

Braid was at the top of his form in a match against Vardon, played on the Eltham Club's course on May 8. Braid's putting was extraordinarily good. He holed long putts on the second, fourth, and sixth greens, and was 4 up at the sixth hole. He went out in thirty-two strokes, was still 4 up at the turn, and won in the end by 6 holes up and 4 to play. The only hole that he lost was the eighth, where he pulled his drive into the rough and was afterwards bunkered.

A match between Burhill and Hanger Hill was decided at Burhill on May 8. Singles were played in the morning and four-ball foursomes in the afternoon, Hanger Hill winning on the day's play with 9 3-4 points to 3. They won the singles by 3 1-4 points to 1, and the foursomes by 6 1-2 to 2.

Edward Ray and Tom Williamson met on the course of the Derbyshire Club at Derby. Williamson won a medal round in the morning with a score of 74, against his opponent's 80.

### POLO.

Eaton beat Hurlingham on May 6 by 15 goals to 4. The sides were:—Eaton: Mr. Cecil Nickalls, the Duke of Westminster: Lord Rocksavage, and Mr. C. D. Miller (back). Hurlingham: Capt. G. V. S. Bowlby, Lord Dalmeny, Capt. E. D. Miller, and Capt. H. E. Brassey (back).

The Old Cantabs beat the Tigers on May 8 by 12 goals to 3. The sides were:—Old Cantabs: Capt. Godfrey Heseltine, Mr. F. W. Freake, Mr. W. S. Buckmaster, and Lord Wodehouse (back.) Tigers: Comte J. de Madre, Mr. H. G. H. Railston, Mr. F. A. Gill, and Mr. W. L. Palmer (back.)

### AERONAUTICS.

A telegram from Paris says:—Comte de Robillard Cosnac, while piloting an Antoinette monoplane, was killed in the fall of the machine at Grimaude, near Antibes. The accident seems to have been due to the airman's having been caught in an air pocket, and to his inability to recover control of the machine at the critical moment.

The exact route to be followed in the Pekin-Paris aeroplane race, which is being organised by the "Matin," has been published. After leaving Pekin the stopping places include Kiakta, Irkutsk, Tomsk, Omsk, Nijni Novgorod, Moscow, Warsaw, Vienna, Trieste, Genoa, Nice, Avignon, and Dijon.

Three years ago a prize of 40l. was offered for the first aviator who should succeed in flying over the Rouen suspension bridge, 250 feet above the Seine, and in returning to the point from which he started passing its span of some 200 yards breadth. M. Cavelier, on a monoplane, succeeded in accomplishing this feat on May 5.

At a meeting of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain at the Royal United Service Institutions, on May 8, an important lecture on "The Design of a Military Scouting Aeroplane" was delivered by Brig.-Gen. D. Henderson. In the absence of General Sir John French the chair was taken by Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Grierson. Among those present was Col. Seely.

The following press communique was issued yesterday:—It is hereby notified that every person travelling to Turkey must be provided with a passport bearing the *visa* of a Turkish Consular Officer. Without such passport they may be refused admission to the country. A fresh *visa* must be obtained for each journey. Children under twenty years of age, and females, may be included in their parent's or relative's passport. If more than one male adult is included in one passport a *visa* fee of 20 piastres silver (three shillings and four pence) is levied for every such adult. As there is no Turkish Consul at Karachi no fine will be levied for an *unvisaed* passport issued at that port, but the *visa* fee of 20 piastres silver is levied at Basra. The fine in the absence of a passport or *visa* is 40 piastres silver (six shillings and eight pence).


IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 56 years.

The food that enjoys the universal recommendation of medical men.
¶ For use during illness and convalescence.
¶ For weakly infants and over-growing children.
¶ As a supplementary food in cases of malnutrition, and in all cases of dyspepsia and impaired digestion.

Benger's Food

is soothing and comforting, when other foods cause pain. It is the most easily digested of all foods, but is not pre-digested.

A full descriptive booklet may be obtained post free on application to BENGER'S FOOD LTD., Otter Works, MANCHESTER.
*Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.* Biog1

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE RIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

*The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.*

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and specially restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and inmm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should take immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both

# Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., *General Agents*
AGENTS WANTED. O. C. B. WtMBUSH, *Manager*.
*Address:* Grahams Buidings.


# DAILY MARKET REPORT.

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, MAY 23.] [BOMBAY, MAY 24.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols ... | 77 5-8 | | 1-16 |
| do. Rentes ... | 92 ·½ | unchgd | |
| 3½ do. Sterling Loan ... | 94 | 1-4 | |
| 4½ do. Gov. Securities... | 84 5-8 | 1-16 | |
| 4½ do. do. ... | 98 1-16 | | 1-16 |
| Bar Silver in London Spot ... | 28 1-16 | | 1-16 |
| do. 2 months' hence... | 28 1-4 | | 1-16 |
| Bar Silver in New York ... | 61 | | 1-8 |
| Exchange on London at Paris... | 25·24 1-2 | | 1-2 |
| do. do. at Berlin... | 20·45 | | 1-2 |
| do. do. New York... | 4·87 1-4 | unchgd | |
| Discount Bank of England Rate... | 3 | since | |
| do. Short London Bills | 9th May | | |
| 3 months' sight... | 2 15-16 | unchgd | |
| do, Indian Bank Bills | | | |
| 6 months' sight... | 3 3-8 | unchgd | |
| do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 3 1-2 | unchgd | |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 3 5-8 | unchgd | |
| Interest day-to-day Loans ... | Mutilated | | |
| do. 7 day Market Loans... | Mutilated | | |

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £125,000.
Closing Tone of Silver—Dull.
The Bombay mails of the 11th instant arrived Brindisi yesterday afternoon.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Bullion | ...£40,1.0,000 | Inc. £1,100,000 |
| Public Deposits | ...£20,560,000 | Inc. £3,700,000 |
| Other Deposits | ...£37,200,000 | Dec. £2,400,000 |
| Government Securities | £14,2.0,000 | Unchgd. |
| Other Securities | ...£31,700,000 | Inc. £1,200,000 |
| Notes and Gold | ...£29,300,000 | Inc. £ 100,000 |

The Bank's Reserve is 51 per cent. of the Liabilities.

### COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

| | Firm. Fair demand. |
|---|---|
| Spot ... | Dull. |
| Futures ... | Business poor. Buyers and sellers indifferent. |
| Manchester ... | |
| Total Sales ... | 8,000 bales. |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export... | 800 " |
| Imports ... | 16,000 " |
| Mid-Americans ... | 6·42 —03 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... | 9 5-8unchgd |

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

| May-June | June-July | July-Aug. | Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6·19 —04 | 6·20 —03 | 6·22 —03 | 6·22 —03 | 6·19 —03 |
| **Oct.-Nov.** | **Nov.-Dec.** | **Dec.-Jan.** | **Jan.-Feb.** | |
| 6·17 —03 | 6·16 —02 | 6·15 —03 | 6·15 —03 | |

New York official noon call July 11-18 ; Oct. 11·32.
New Orleans 10 a.m. July 11·72 ; Oct. 11·46.
Liverpool markets closed on Saturday and Monday.

NEW YORK—

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... | 7,000 |
| " Receipts at " last year ... | 7,300 |
| " Exports to Great Britain ... | 4,000 |
| " Exports to Continent ... | 12,000 |
| " Spot Cotton ... | 11·50 —10 |
| Futures—Month of July 11·10—14 | Declined owing to bearish privates crop reports and to bear pressure and liquidation. |
| Futures—Month of Oct 11·26—13 | |

NEW ORLEANS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Cotton ... | 11 11-16—1-16 |
| Futures—Month of July ... | 11·34—14 |
| Do. do. Oct ... | 11·40—10 |
| Tone of Spot Cotton ... | Steady. |

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total actual Exports ... | 1,000 |
| do Forwarded ... | 63,000 |
| do Imports ... | 72,000 |
| do Stocks ... | 1,266,000 |
| Stock of Cotton in London ... | ..... |

Liverpool, May 23.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings ... Firm but not much business doing.
Tone Cloths ... Quiet but steady
Weft American "54" ... 11 3-8
Weft Egyptian "80" ... 16 3-4
Tone—Yarn—Market Quiet.
Weft Egyptian "32" ... 11 1-4
Twist "32" W T C... 9 3-4
Twist "32" B ... 10 1-8
Cloth G 20 36 inch ... 13 3
Twist "36" W T C... 10
Twist "36" B ... 10 3-8
Twist "42" ... 11 5-8
Twist American "60" ... 15 3-4
Twist Egyptian "60" ... 16 1-4
Twist Egyptian "80" ... 20 1-2
40s Banner Mill Twist ... 11
Geo Mayall's Yarn ... 10 3-4
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C I F—Liverpool...5 3-32
Buyers or sellers ... Sellers.
Months ... May-June.

### WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal
Do. Months—
Do. Name of Ports—
Wheat White Karachi ...33 1-8+1-4
Do. Months— May-June
Do. Name of Ports—London—Business—Done
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 5-8 +1-8
Do Months—May-June—London—Nominal.
Tone—Firmer.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe 61lbs. ... 37 1-2+1-4
Do. Month—May—Sellers—Steady.
Barletta Busso 61lbs ... 38 3-8+1-8
Do. Month—June July—Sellers—Quiet

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 39 5-8+1-8
Do Month ... May—Sellers

### SEEDS.

LINSEED—

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... | 55 1-2 unchgd |
| Do. Months— | June-July |
| Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Nearest—Value | |
| Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... | Nominal |
| Do. Months— | ..... |
| Do. Name of Ports.— | ..... |
| Brown Cawnpore ... | 50 3-4—1-4 |
| Do. Months—May-June | |
| Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers. | |
| Tone—Quiet. | |

LINSEED—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... | 69 3-4—1-4 |
| Do. Months—June-July. | |
| Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers. | |
| Tone—Quiet. | |
| Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... | 61—1-4 |
| Do. Months—May-June | |
| Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers | |
| Linseed Calcutta... ... | 66 6—3d |
| Do. Months—May-June | |
| Do Name of Port—London—Done and Buyers Quiet. | |

BOMBAY COTTONSEED.—
27-2-2—0-0-6—June-July—Hall—Sellers—Steady.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ... 14 1-4 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... 4 7 1-2 unchgd
May-June—Sellers

METALS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers ... | £ 84 1-2 unchgd |
| Yellow Metal ... | d 7 1-4 unchgd |
| Standard Copper G M B ... | Mutilated |

FREIGHT—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canals... 12s 6d

ARRIVALS—
"Pearlmoor" and "Umsings."

SUGAR—

| | |
|---|---|
| German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... | 16 4 1-2 unchgd |
| Do. Months of Shipment... | July-Aug.—Sellers. |
| Tone—Steady—Nothing doing. | |
| Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... | Neglected |
| Do Months of Shipments ... | ... ... |
| German Beet-root 88 p.c. | ...Mutilated |
| Months of Shipments | ...August—Sellers. |
| Tone—Opened firmer Closed steady. | |
| B A & Similar Crystal C & F India ... | 17 5 1-4 unchgd |
| Months of Shipments | ...May-Aug Sellers. |
| Tone—Quiet and unchanged | |
| Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay | ...Nominal |
| Month of Shipments | ... May |
| Tone—Dull. | |

Java Sugar—Unchanged. Steady more enquiry. A little business doing.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [24TH MAY, 1912

### IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Importers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | |
| 6 Boxes Sovs... | 4,50,000 | Aden | National Bank |
| 23 Boxes Bulns.. | 12,47,160 | London | do |
| 1 Box Bullions.. | 76,800 | do | Mercantile Bank |
| 10 Boxes Sovs.. | 7,50,000 | Alexandria | Hongkong Bank. |
| 245 Bars Silver. | 4,50,000 | London | do |
| 1 Box Bulns ... | 76,800 | London | Indian Specie Bank |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 22nd May, 1912.

| By | Bars | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G I P Railway ..... | 25 | 31,042 |
| B B and C I Railway ... | 32 | 37,769 |

### FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—
The market opened steady at 1s. 4d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-32d. on demand and 1s. 4 7-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. For Bank wire 1s. 4 1-32d. has been available Private bills are scarce. Far Eastern rates are slightly easier.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London | ...1s. 4d. |
| Demand Draft | ...1s. 4 1-32d. |
| Credits 3 months' sight | ...1s. 4 7-32d. |
| Do. do forward | ...1s. 4 7-32d. Aug. |
| Do. do France | ...170 1-2 |
| Do. do Marks | ...133 3-4 |
| Hongkong 60 days' sight | ...147 3-4 |
| Shanghai " | ...203 |
| Japan " | ...150 1-4 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened quiet at 96 13-16 for Cash and 96 3-4 for the Settlement and after declining 1-16 closes steadier at our quotations. A moderate business has been done.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash ... | Rs. 96 14 0 to 96 15 |
| Settlement ... | " 96 13 0 |

BULLION:—
Closing prices yesterday for Bar Silver in London were 1-16 lower for both positions at 28 1-16 and 28 1-4 respectively. New York was 1-8 down at 61. The local market opened quiet at 70 7-8 ex duty for ready bars. There has been little change during the day and only a small business has been done. Closing prices are as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold ... | ... | Rs. 23 15 0 |
| Australian " ... | ... | " 23 15 0 |
| Sovereigns " ... | ... | " 15 0 0 |
| Silver (ex duty) | | |
| Ready ... | ... | " 70 15 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ... | " 71 2 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... | " 71 8 0 |
| Silver (cum duty) | | |
| Ready ... | ... | " 80 5 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ... | " 80 8 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... | " 80 14 0 |

COUNCIL BILLS:—
At the weekly biddings on Wednesday last for 50 lakhs, allotments were made of 31·20 lakhs Bills at 1s. 4d. and 18·80 lakhs T. T. at 1s 4 1-32d tenderers receiving only 4 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 60·20 lakhs and for next week the amount to be offered is again 50 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 3rd May and arrived to-day with the mail of the 10th May brings £180,000 bar gold, £110,000 silver and £10,000 Sovereign for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... | ...Rs. 8,30,000 |
| Bombay ... ... | ... " 10,90,000 |
| Madras ... ... | ... " 1,10,000 |
| Total... | ... " 20,30,000 |

The steamer which left London on the 10th May and comes with the mail of the 17th May brings £190,000 bar gold and £10,000 silver for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills.

| | |
|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... | ...Rs. 12,80,000 |
| Bombay ... ... | ... " 11,90,000 |
| Madras ... ... | ... " 2,60,000 |
| Total... | ... " 27,30,000 |

The steamer which left London on the 17th May and comes with the mail of the 24th May brings £160,000 bar gold, £40,000 silver and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills.

| | |
|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... | ...Rs. 17,60,000 |
| Bombay ... ... | ... " 3,70,000 |
| Madras ... ... | ... " 4,50,000 |
| Total ... | ... " 31,30,000 |

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

| LIABILITIES— | Increase. Rs. | Decrease. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits ..... | ..... | 8,99,000 |
| Other Deposits..... | ..... | 43,70,000 |
| Sundries ..... | 36,000 | ..... |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Government Securities ... | ..... | 2,05,000 |
| Other Authorized Securities ..... | Unchanged | |
| Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities... | ..... | 3,05,000 |
| Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ... | ..... | 5,92,000 |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased ..... | ..... | 11,39,000 |
| Bullion ..... | 2,64,000 | ..... |
| Balance with other Banks. | ..... | 65,000 |
| Sundries..... | 32,000 | ..... |
| Cash ..... | ..... | 33,18,000 |

### COTTON STATISTICS.

| | Bales 1911-12. | Bales. 19 10-11. | Bales Differences. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts for the week | 49,433 | 52,354 | — 2,921 |
| Receipts from 1st Oct. to 23rd May ... | 2,337,742 | 2,117,057 | +120,685 |
| Shipments for the week Europe ... | 12,140 | 41,460 | —29,320 |
| China ... | | | |
| Japan ... | 11,360 | 11,307 | + 53 |
| Coast Ports ... | | | |
| Total... | 23,500 | 52,767 | —29,267 |
| Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 23rd May Europe ... | 283,012 | 744,943 | —461,931 |
| China ... | 38,692 | 12,355 | + 26,337 |
| Japan ... | 743,115 | 455,780 | +288,329 |
| Coast Ports ... | 22,569 | 27,593 | — 5,024 |
| Total... | 1,057,688 | 1,239,683 | —181,995 |
| Afloat in Harbour— Europe ... | 16,288 | 18,092 | — 7,804 |
| China ... | | | |
| Japan ... | 21,792 | 700 | +21,092 |
| Coast Ports ... | | | |

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1911 to 11th May, 1912, 33,270 bales.
Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1911 to 11th May 1912—46,321 bales.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

| ..... | Total for week. | Total since 1st Oct. 1911. | Total same time last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. |
| Khandeish ... ... | 559 | 272,406 | 388,164 |
| Central India... ... | 2,558 | 143,305 | 141,393 |
| Barsee and Nagur ... | 2,422 | 105,230 | 106,3:2 |
| Berar ... ... | 4,809 | 520,474 | 337,916 |
| Central Provinces ... | 3,136 | 349,069 | 141,777 |
| Total Comras ... | 13,484 | 1,390,484 | 1,116,072 |
| Dholleras ... ... | 500 | 28,466 | 197,138 |
| Broach ... ... | 181 | 141,677 | 212,465 |
| Compta and Dharwar. | 12,649 | 136,470 | 110,717 |
| Westerns ... ... | 5,772 | 52,404 | 12,442 |
| Bengals (N.-W. Provinces) ... ... | 1,103 | 117,592 | 290,658 |
| Bengals. (Bajputana) | 3,711 | 82,763 | 113,139 |
| Sind ... ... ... | 2,567 | 90,666 | 53,398 |
| Persian ... ... | 69 | 4,363 | 2,155 |
| American ... ... | 9,350 | 184,770 | 6,469 |
| Egyptian ... ... | ... | 1,167 | 2,022 |
| Other sorts ... ... | 57 | 9,215 | 391 |
| Total ... | 49,433 | 2,237,742 | 2,117,057 |

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1911. | 300,000 |
| Receipts from 1st October, 1911, to 16th May, 1912 ... ... | 2,237,742 |
| | 2,537,742 |
| Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 16th May, 1912 ... ... | 1,057,688 |
| | 1,480,054 |
| Less Afloat ... ... ... | 32,030 |
| | 1,447,974 |
| Less Estimated mill consumption ... | 671,000 |
| | 776,974 |
| Less Up-country by rail ... ... | 78,591 |
| | 698,383 |
| Less Estimated destroyed by fire ... | 12,000 |
| Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 17th May, 1912 ... | 686,383 |
| Difference since last week ... ... | — 17,363 |

### EXPORTS.

### COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
The tendency of the Home markets at the beginning of the week was downwards and a moderate decline took place, but notwithstanding a continuance of favourable weather almost the whole of the decline was subsequently recovered in a single day. The market is undoubtedly nervous and will be liable to sudden reactions on declines. The prospect of a large crop is essential to produce a range of values below the level of 6d. and until such a prospect is in view the underlying bullish feeling in the market will predominate on any symptoms of a decline. For the present fluctuating markets are likely. It is stated that the Bureau Report which will be published in June (probably on the 4th June) will give only the average condition, and that the estimated acreage will be given in July. At the close the markets are again easier and show a moderate decline on the week. The Liverpool market will be closed to-morrow (Saturday) and on Monday for the Whitsuntide holidays.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day :—

| New York— | Last week. | This week. | Differences. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Futures July ... | 11·31 | 11·10 | —·21 |
| " Oct. ... | 11·48 | 11·26 | —·22 |
| Spot ... | 11·75 | 11·50 | —·25 |
| New Orleans— | | | |
| Futures July ... | 11·99 | 11·64 | —·23 |
| " Oct. ... | 11·57 | 11·40 | —·17 |
| Spot ... | 11 13-16 | 11 11-16 | — 1-8 |
| Liverpool— | | | |
| Futures June-July. | 6·26 | 6·19 | —·07 |
| " Sept.-Oct.... | 6·15 | 6·19 | —·05 |
| Spot ... | 6·55 | 6·42 | +·13 |

In the local market there is little or no change to report in the May position. Rates are nominally easier but business in contracts for this month's delivery has been moderate throughout, and the Settlement to-morrow will have no effect on the market, In New Crop the market has fluctuated. During the early part of the week good Broach ranged between Rs. 307 and Rs. 304 but later on, owing to some export houses having come out as sellers, the market took an easier turn and the prices declined to Rs. 300. This morning the market opens weak and a further decline of Rs. 3 to 4 has been established, good Broach being Rs. 297, fully good Bengal Rs. 244 and fine Khamgaon-Akola January Rs. 277. There is little business doing.

For ready cotton the market has been quiet and the daily offtake small. There has been some demand for the better classes of Behar and Khandeish, but for Bengals and stapled Southern descriptions the enquiry has fallen off. Prices all round are quite Rs. 10 lower on the week. There is very little fresh enquiry either from Japan or Europe, and local mills are indifferent. Stocks are large, and the tendency is for lower prices in the near future, as there seems little likelihood of an improvement in the demand.

Receipts for the week are comparatively small and the total to date is now only about 120,000 bales ahead of last year. In this is included nearly 185,000 bales of American cotton.

LATER.

The market has been steadier during the day for New crop and good Broach has gradually improved to Rs. 300 which is the closing rate. Fully good Bengal is now quoted Rs. 247-8 and Khamgaon-Akola. Rs. 279. In ready cotton only a small business has been done. May quotations are nominal.

QUOTATIONS :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach ... ... | Rs. 274 | May. |
| Fine M. G. Wardha-Hingunghat ... | " 277 | " |
| Fine M. G. Nagpur ... ... | " 275 | " |
| Fine M. G. Dhamangaon ... | " 270 | " |
| F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola... | " 265 | " |
| Fine M. G. Khandeish ... | " 259 | " |
| F. G. M. G. Khandeish ... | " 253 | " |
| Fine M. G. Bengal ... ... | " 238 | " |
| Good H. G. Westerns ... | " 261 | " |
| Good M. G. Westerns ... | " 272 | " |
| Good Saw Ginned Dharwar | " 279 | " |
| NEW CROP. | | |
| Good M. G. Broach ... ... | " 300 | Mar. 1913 |
| F. G. H. G. Bengals ... | " 247-8 | Jan. " |
| Fine M. G. Khamgaon-Akola | " 280 | " " |

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Tone ... | ... Quiet. |
| Estimated Sales ... | ... 10,000 |
| Total Imports ... | ... 1,000 |

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

| May-June. | June-July. | July-Aug. |
|---|---|---|
| 6·16 —03 | 6·17 —03 | 6·19 —03 |
| **Aug.-Sept.** | **Sept.-Oct.** | **Oct.-Nov.** |
| 6·19 —03 | 6·16 —03 | 6·14 —03 |
| **Nov.-Dec.** | **Dec.-Jan.** | **Jan.-Feb.** |
| 6·14 —02 | 6·13 —02 | 6·13 —02 |

### FREIGHTS.

The market has been quiet, but rates have kept fairly steady. The following business is reported during the week.

DUNKIRK :—2,000 bales cotton at 25s ready shipment. For June 500 tons has been booked at 23s.

ANTWERP :—Small lots of relets at 20s to 20s 6d for ready shipment.

NAPLES :—1,000 tons wheat for ready shipment at 25s 6d.

No fixtures are reported during the past week.

The market closes quiet but steady.

### SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market has ruled firm during the past week and prices for ready and May delivery advanced 3 to 4 annas per cwt. Receipts into Bombay have been comparatively small. At the close the market is rather easier in sympathy with Home advices, but it is not anticipated that the decline will be maintained.

We quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready ... ... | ...Rs. 11 10 0 B.T. |
| May ... ... | ... " 12 4 6 R.T. |
| September ... | ... " 12 8 0 " |

RAPESEED :—
This has also been a firm market with a tendency to advance. Prices for Brown Delhi touched Rs. 8-15-0, but are slightly easier at the moment though it is not anticipated that rates will give way to any extent. Native sentiment is bullish and higher prices are looked for later on.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown Delhi May ... | Rs. 8 14 0 R.T. |
| Yellow Cawnpore May... | " 9 8 0 " |

WHEAT :—
The market has kept steady during the week and a fair business has been put through. Arrivals have been moderate.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| White Pissi Ready ... | Rs. 5 7 0 R.T. |
| White Delhi May ... | " 5 6 6 " |
| White Delhi September... | " 5 9 6 " |

GINGELLYSEED:—
The market continues firm, and business is difficul owing to shortness of stocks.

We Quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bold White ... ... | Rs. 60 0 0 |
| Yellow Hinganghat ... | " 61 0 0 |

POPPYSEED :—
Has also been firm.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready ... ... | ... Rs. 12 5 0 B.T. |
| May ... ... | ... " 12 14 6 R.T. |

CASTORSEED :—
The market has kept steady with a moderate business passing.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready ... ... | ... Rs. 37 8 0 |

COTTONSEED :—
A steady market with a fair demand.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready ... ... | ... Rs. 28 0 0 |

GROUNDNUTS :—
The market continues firm at our quotations. Stocks are small.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bold ... ... | ...Rs. 49 0 0 |
| Small ... ... | ... " 47 0 0 |

MOWRASEED :—
Nothing doing nominal rate Rs. 7-0-0.

### WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ... ... | ... | 49,433 bales. |
| Wheat ... ... | ... | 293,472 cwts. |
| Linseed ... ... | ... | 188,120 " |
| Rapeseed ... ... | ... | 76,968 " |
| Gingellyseed ... ... | ... | 11,689 " |
| Poppyseed ... ... | ... | 22,810 " |
| Groundnuts.. ... | ... | 11,480 " |
| Castorseed ... ... | ... | 25,431 " |
| Rice ... ... | ... | 101,888 " |
| Myrabolans ... ... | ... | 14,826 " |
| Cottonseed ... ... | ... | 74,551 " |
| Mowraseed ... ... | ... | 57 " |
| Gram ... ... | ... | 53,950 " |
| Jowar ... ... | ... | 52,136 " |
| Maize ... ... | ... | 181 " |

### LOCAL YARNS.

Early in the week there was some improvement in the enquiry and about 4,000 bales 10's and 12's changed hands at current rates. Later on about 1,500 bales 16's were sold at 7 5-8 annas. The last day or so the enquiry has again fallen off, but the market is steady.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Fortnightly sales from Shanghai | 500 |
| Unsold stock at Shanghai ..... | 50,000 |
| Uncleared stock at Shanghai..... | 45,000 |
| Fortnightly sales from Hongkong | 5,000 |
| Unsold stock at Hongkong..... | 13,000 |
| Uncleared stock at Hongkong..... | 17,000 |

### IMPORTS.

### COAL.

Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ltd, have received the following telegram dated Perim 22nd May, 1912.

Current price Welsh Coal F. O. B. is reduced to 36s 6d to-day at Perim.

### PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS : The market continues quiet and we have no change to report this week.

WHITE GOODS : This market has also been quiet and unchanged, with little business doing.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS : The market is very dull and the demand limited.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS : The Home market is quiet and unchanged. Here the market is steady but there is little demand.

TURKEY RED PRINTS : We have no change to report in this market.

DHOOTIES : The Home market is unchanged. The Bombay market is steady but the demanded is small. Everything now depends on the monsoon in India.

### METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL :—The Home market shows an advance of nearly £3 on last week, and the latest quotations are £86 and £70. Our market has also been affected by the firm advices from Home, but still logs behind, and rates realized here only cover £78-10-0 and £64-10-0.

### PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's productions :—
Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins ... ... ... | 5 8 0 |
| Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins | 4 8 0 |
| Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per two tins ... | 3 15 0 |
| Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per 8 gallons ... | 3 5 0 |
| Kerosine Oil " Victoria" per two tins ... | 3 10 0 |
| Kerosine Oil " Victoria" per 8 gallons ... | 3 0 0 |
| Burmah Wax per pound 1st quality ... | 0 4 0 |
| Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality ... | 0 3 0 |
| Burmah Candles per pound ... ... | 0 4 0 |

The following are the rates ruling to-day, for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India) Ld :—

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit... | 3 5 0 |
| Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair..... | 3 15 0 |
| Ship Brand Bulk Loose per unit..... | ..... |
| Ship Brand New Tins per pair ..... | ..... |
| Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit ..... | 3 1 0 |
| Bull Brand New Tins per pair ..... | 3 11 0 |
| Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit ..... | 3 0 0 |
| Swan Brand New Tins per pair ..... | 3 10 0 |
| Anchor Tins per pair ..... | 4 1 0 |
| Shell 150° Cases per case ..... | 5 4 0 |
| Anchor cases per case ..... | 4 7 0 |

### SHARES.

During the week the market has kept fairly steady but at the close rates for some shares are rather easier. Large transactions have taken place in some Companies and prices have fluctuated every now and then. Bank of Bombay shares are quiet at Rs. 1,800 ; Bank of India are unchanged but in demand at Rs. 64 1-2; Credit Bank shares are steady at Rs. 11; Indian Specie have improved to Rs. 64 1-2; Bombay Merchants to Rs. 11 ; Eastern Bank shares to Rs. 81. In press companies, there is very little doings and prices are unchanged. New Mofussils at Rs. 885; New Berar's at Rs. 540; Indian Cotton at Rs. 138 3-4. In mill companies, Ahmedabad Advance are steady at Rs. 700; Bombay Cotton have gradually improved to Rs. 385 ; Bombay United are quiet at Rs. 490 ; Century are unchanged at and about Rs. 310; Central Indias have declined to Rs. 2,100; Colaba Land and Mill Co. shares have ruled at and about Rs. 1,440 ; Crescents have closed quiet at Rs. 102 1-2 ; Currimbhoys have dropped to Rs. 1,160 ; David have declined to Rs. 432 1-2 ; Empress Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 255 ; Edward Sassoon are unchanged at Rs. 212 1-2 ; Fazulbhoys have closed at Rs. 421 1-4 ; Finlays have declined from Rs 347 1-2 ; to Rs. 335 ; Jamshed during the earlier part of the week were at Rs. 195 ; later on after touching Rs. 205 have again declined to Rs. 200 ; Kohinoors are quiet at Rs. 770 ; Manockjee Petits have ruled at and about Rs. 2,640 ; Morarjee Gocul-das have changed hands at Rs. 2,925 ; New Great Eastern at Rs. 235 ; at which rate they are quiet, New City of Bombay are at Rs. 915 ; Phoenix after touching Rs. 122 1-2 ; are quiet at Rs. 120 ; Standards are unchanged at Rs. 1,350 ; Sun Mills have been put through at Rs. 117 1-2 ; Swan's at Rs. 240 ; Swadeshis are at and about Rs. 1,440. In miscellaneous companies, Bamankuas are steady at Rs. 11 ; Badham Pile have changed hands at Rs. 100; Bombay, Burma Trading Co., are steady at Rs. 567 1-2; Bombay E. S. and Tramway Co., Ltd. ordinary shares are unchanged at Rs. 155 1-2 and Preference shares at Rs. 180; Bombay Steam Navigation ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 281 1-4 and Preference shares have improved to Rs. 292 1-2 ; Central India Mining Co. shares have improved to Rs. 39; Shivrajpurs have advanced to Rs. 23. The rise in the price of Manganese shares is due to reports that the price of ore shows a marked improvement and that sales have been made for this year and next at good rate. Shivrajpur Syndicate shares kept in good demand as it is said that this company is in a position to bring are to Bombay at lower rates than any of the other companies. It is also said that the proprietors of mines in the Caucasus find it difficult to sell their ore owing to the recent closing of the Dardanelles which has made buyers at Home feel that they cannot depend on regular supplies from that part of the world. Marcas Company shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs 106; Port Canning and Land Impt. Co shares are steady at Rs. 785 ; Tata Iron and Steel Co ordinary shares have fluctuated from Rs. 81 to Rs. 84; pref shares to Rs. 172 and deferred shares after touching Rs. 175 declined to Rs. 160 and lately have improved to Rs. 167; Thackers are steady at Rs. 200 ; Treachers are quiet at Rs. 465. In Railway Companies, Tapti Valley are unchanged at Rs. 525 ; Ahmedabad Prantej are steady at Rs. 695 ; Amritsar Pattis at Rs. 136; Ahmedabad Dholkas at Rs. 129 ; Central Provinces have improved to Rs. 66 and Guzerat Rys are steady at Rs. 926. The rest are steady and unchanged at previous quotations.

### MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., writing from Manchester on 2nd May, the following weekly report :—

| | To-day. | Last Week. |
|---|---|---|
| Liverpool—Cotton. | | |
| Mid-American—Spot ... | 6·28 | 6·57 |
| Do. Current Month... | 6·08 1-2 | 6·35 |
| F.G.F. Egyptian—Spot ... | 9 1-2d. | 9 9-16d. |
| New York—Cotton. Spot—Cents. ... | Yesterday. 11·40 | Last Week. 11·85 |
| London | To-day. | Last Week |
| Bar Silver. ... | 28 3-16d. | 27 7-8d. |
| Bank of Eng. Rate ... | 3 1-2p.c. | 3 1-2 p.c. |

| Cotton Figures from August 31st last to last Friday. | Bales this year. | Bales last year. |
|---|---|---|
| Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton ... ... ... | 1,368,700 | 1,034,190 |
| Liverpool Stock. American cotton ... ... ... | 1,256,050 | 904,230 |
| American cotton into sight ... | 14,643,000 | 11,195,000 |
| Receipts at American Ports ... | 11,333,000 | 8,037,000 |
| Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton ... ... ... | 5,029,000 | 3,566,000 |
| Visible Supply. American cotton ... ... ... | 3,839,000 | 2,432,000 |
| Visible Supply. Egyptian cotton ... ... ... | 230,000 | 270,000 |
| Visible Supply. East Indian cotton ... ... ... | 93,000 | 222,000 |
| Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton ... ... | 77,000 | 74,000 |

The movement of American Cotton "into sight" for the week ending the 26th ultimo, was 153,000 bales, and last year for the corresponding week it was 59,000 bales the "out of sight" figures i. e. deliveries to the World's Spinners were 288,000 bales, and last year 172,000 bales.

The reports on the weather in the Cotton growing States of America continued better on the date of our last and two following days, bringing New York to 11·75 and Liverpool Spot to 6.45 on the 27th ultimo, a drop of 25 and 22 points respectively in 3 days. Texas had good weather conditions all round last week yesterday Liverpool was 6·41 Spot after a previous jump to 6·48, and New York dropped to 11·60 on the 29th ultimo, recovering to 11·70 the following day, while yesterday the figure was as quoted above.

Next month early we shall begin to receive the regular monthly agricultural Bureau reports on the condition of the next American Crop, but as a matter of fact; little reliability can be placed upon these reports for the next 6 months, and the Cotton Markets will be manipulated and influenced by interested parties as usual in previous years—owing to the scarcity last year, the present big Crop will not apparently be sufficient to prevent outside speculation.

Of course it is possible that the New Crop, though late may be sound sufficiently fortunate as regards weather conditions to help to keep prices down to a workable level—on the other hand we have already seen how speculators sent up prices on bad weather reports and under similar conditions, they can do it again—the course of prices in the near future is therefore uncertain, and they will probably fluctuate according to crop conditions.

At Liverpool a retreat to about sixpenny Cotton would be welcome, and with fluctuations around that figure, there is no doubt a further large amount of business could be done during the remainder of this year—advances upwards with present Mill margins would no doubt reduce business proportionately.

Our market for Piece Goods and Yarns continues quite but steady, the Mills are probably now all running again after being stopped for Coal, the local Carters' Strike is settled, and we hope to have a clear course for a while, free from the worries of Strikes and Lock-outs. The mails from China to the 11th ult., do not announce the handing over of even a portion of the big loan, but Shanghai was quiet, clearances locally were fairly good, and no doubt when the Government receive the Loan, business will be resumed on former lines and rapidly extended. Silver is high just now, last week over 28d. per oz. and this fact would have helped to book forward business for China if other circumstances had been favourable. It appears the advance in Silver is chiefly owing to purchases for India and anticipations that further quantities will be required for the currency there, the advance was also partly assisted by probable early requirements for China. Business goes on in Piece Goods of all kinds for India, Straits, Ceylon, Egypt and Turkey to quite a fair extent, China also buys occasionally for special requirements, and generally elsewhere there is a moderate demand further next month or two there must be some considerable buying for shipments November to February or later, and if India is favoured with the right kind of S. W. Monsoon, she will want to purchase on a larger scale for arrivals during the first half of next

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, May 10.

Count Wolff-Metternich, whose retirement was definitely announced last night, bears a name famous in diplomacy for a century past, and, by his own record, has adorned that name. During his eleven years' tenure of the Imperial Embassy in London—and they have been years of increasing stress and difficulty—he has acted with perfect loyalty towards his own country, and perfect faith towards that to which he was accredited. For the sharp conflicts in which it was his lot to engage with the British Ministry, his Government and not he was responsible. He did his duty unflinchingly, and has won thereby the respect of this British people. He will be remembered as a great gentleman, of fine temper and character.

It may now by regarded as practically certain that he will be succeeded by Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, recognised as the most formidable diplomatic influence in the German Empire. His appointment implies recognition of the fact that the relations of Great Britain and Germany are now the pivot upon which the whole European situation turns. One is glad to believe that the appointment signifies the sincere "desire" of the Emperor that a way should be found by which these relations may be placed on a basis of permanent friendship. One recognises at the same time, that it will be the duty of Baron Marschall to use his great talents and profound experience to secure a basis as favourable as possible to German interests. His appointment marks a turning-point, which may not impossibly be decisive of the future, and our statesmen will need to bring to the discussions, on which they will enter, a firmness and adroitness equal to his own. British policy, since the days of Pitt, has been summed up in the one word "security": security, that is, for our own shores and for all parts of the Empire. German opinion has, hitherto, been almost incredibly blind to this fact. Baron Marschall will vindicate his title to diplomatic pre-eminence, if he recognises it as the starting-point from which any successful negotiations must proceed. "Security" means to us, in the first place, the continued possession of unassailable supremacy at sea, and, secondly, the maintenance of the Triple Entente. Any suggestions which the German Ambassador has to make which are compatible with these conditions will be sure of friendly consideration in this country. But any attempt to undermine these foundations of our security can only result in making things worse, instead of better.

His Majesty yesterday conferred a striking mark of his confidence on the young officers in whose hands the development of the sub-marine service has been placed by making a long trip underwater in "D4." It is rumoured that he contemplates the yet more daring adventure of a flight with Commander Samson in an aeroplane. That such a thing should be even contemplated is eloquent testimony to the point of development reached in the science of aviation. No personal wish to experience a new sensation or disregard of danger would justify the King in running a serious risk, nor would His Majesty's sense of the duty he owes to his country permit him to do so. If he makes the ascent, it will be proof that, under favourable conditions; flight has become at least as safe as, shall one say, rapid motoring.

The task of re-opening the Dardanelles is taking longer than was expected. Your contact mine is a perverse creature, especially in a strong current. He is not to be found where you expect to find him, and he discovers himself with wholly unnecessary energy in places where he is least expected or desired. Moreover, the Turks have no very strong motive to display any unwonted vigour in the pursuit of the truants. The hint of their continued presence assists in keeping away unwelcome visitors, and if an unwary merchantman or two goes up, Bismillah! what does it matter? Why should the Giaour be in a hurry? Sixty ships a day can be piloted through the channel—barring accidents. What more does he want?

The feats of the naval airmen during the last two days raise pictures of fascinating interest to the mind. But none is so fascinating as that of Lieutenant Gregory, wheeling like an osprey over the water and penetrating its depths for sight of his quarry, the submarine. Man is to share with the sea-birds the power of vision through the water, just as he has claimed to share with the narwhal and the swordfish the power of under-water attack. Any one who has ever dived for a saucer or a gallipot into eight feet or so of cold water from a diving-stage fifteen feet high is aware of the fact that objects lying at the bottom are visible from that height, which are invisible from the bank; but how many can give the scientific reason why the power of vision should increase in ratio with the height ascended?

Minor poets, please note. While the Kaiser keeps our strategists busy, he does not despise the compensations of life. He has just given carte blanche to Prince Eitel for starting a pack of foxhounds round Potsdam, and one will soon be seeing the Mittelmark Hunt in the list of appointments along with the Cottesmore and Quorn. The Kaiser also figured very genially in the "Daily Telegraph" yesterday as the central figure of a book of Bohemian stories told by a veteran artist whom the Kaiser himself christened "Uncle Hermann." One does not want to institute invidious comparisons, but the Emperor seems to treat his uncles rather more gaily than some of his brother-monarchs treat their aunts. And if he takes to the chase of the "brush," as he does to the pursuit of the pencil, we shall soon find him gayer and brisker than ever.

King Gustaf must needs be proud of his people. The patriotic Swedes have collected nearly three-quarters of a million sterling in a hundred days, and presented it to their Monarch to build a battleship for his Navy withal. The people of Paris made a similar gift to Louis XV., and had the mortification of seeing the Ville de Paris pass into Rodney's hands at the Battle of the Saints. The Cape and New Zealand have, through their Parliaments, voted vessels to the Mother Navy; but there are few instances of popular gifts of ships—for obvious reasons. Those who have seen the trim Frigga in our ports, or watched the sturdy Swedish bluejackets last year in the streets of Portsmouth, know that King Gustaf's navy will use the gift to advantage, and that the blue flag with the yellow St. Andrew's Cross will bear its part with credit at sea, whenever called upon.

The final results of the Australian census are far more than disappointing. They are absolutely tragic. In a whole decade the population of the Commonwealth has only increased by 113,000. The actual return is much lower than the estimated rate of increase. Australia obtained its third million inhabitants in twelve years, from 1877 to 1889, and its fourth million in the succeeding sixteen years. Comparisons with Canada's earlier slowness to fill up do not help us very much when we contemplate the depressing arrest in Australian expansion. Onlookers will be wise if they refrain, at present, from suggesting that any particular party is specially in fault. The causes are many and some of them lie deep. All we see on the surface is that twelve years of Federation have not produced that acceleration of growth in population which was hoped for. Is it partly because the Commonwealth is over-weighted by its fourteen Houses of Parliament? The Federal authorities leave immigration questions largely to the State authorities and the States are not as active as they might be. One wishes it were possible to hope for a great awakening in Australia on this subject but one fears that complete realisation of the danger will only be produced by external pressure of an unpleasant kind.

At Lubinoff, on the Russian frontier, a peasan has killed his wife and his aunt, as well as his four children, in order to remove all obstacles in the way of a fresh marriage which he contemplated.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

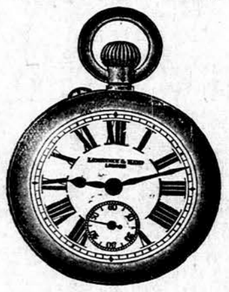
YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS
Ship, Bridge, Traversing, Locomotive, Pulling, Carriages Lifter and other Types, Pulley Block,
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
If you suffer from any disease due to the impure taste of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 4 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.
It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising for
SCROFULA, SCURVY, ECZEMA, BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES, BAD LEGS, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, AND SORES OF ALL KINDS
it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.
TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eight bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful Clarke's Blood Mixture.—June 13, 1903.
IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say; "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it our subscribers and the public generally."
*Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*
ASK FOR!!!
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY-ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.
WE HOLD
Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S.; and Other High Personages.
STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

THE "TURRET" NICKEL KEYLESS WATCH
As supplied to His Majesty's Forces for use in all parts of the World.
Nickel Silver Case 1 7/8in. diameter, very strong and close fitting thoroughly protecting movement from pressure and dust enamelled dial with sunk seconds and bold Roman figures.
PRICE Rs. 10 only.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPER. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE.



ACTUAL SIZE.
The price of the "TURRET" Keyless Watch (Rs. 10 only) must not be accepted as any criterion of its quality as a thoroughly reliable timekeeper, as the movement is of unusual excellence, jewelled in 15 holes, and for HARD WEAR AND ROUGH USE is equal in time-keeping qualities to the most expensive watch on the market. Best Solid Leather Wristlet, suitable for above, Rs. 2-8 extra.
LAWRENCE & MAYO.
Manufacturing Opticians & Admiralty Chart Agents,
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
Branches in the East:
CAIRO, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON.
BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)
Telephone No. 1827.

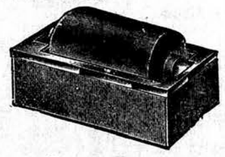
Stephens' Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
for Typewriters.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

Smelling Salts Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 13 Cash Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 11-12.

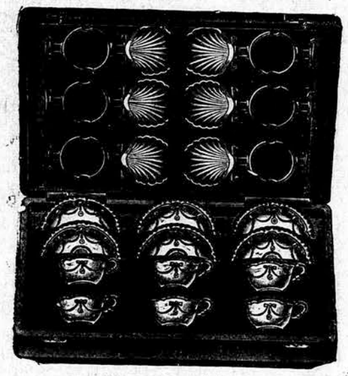
Dessert or Fruit Dish Rs. 140. Cash Rs. 126.



Stamp Damper Rs. 6.

Puff Jar Engraved glass 3½in. Rs. 13. Cash Rs. 11-12. 3¼ in Rs. 17. Cash Rs. 15-4.

Pair Muffineers in case Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36.



Afternoon Cup and Saucers. Sterling Silver mounted China case complete Rs. 210. Cash Rs. 189.

Engraved Glass Silver mounted Scent bottles different designs Rs. 24. Cash Rs. 21-8 din. 28. Cash Rs. 25-4.

Sterling Silver Jewel Casket 4½×3×3 Rs. 90. Cash Rs. 81.

Ink with Watch in lid 3 in. Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36. 3½in. Rs. 46 Cash Rs. 41-8.

Case of 4 Salts Rs. 70. Cash Rs. 63. „ „ 2 „ „ 35-8 „ „ 32

Menu Card holders Rs. 10. Cash Rs. 9.

MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

HUNTLY IS STILL LEADING.
No Whisky suits the Indian Climate better than HUNTLY BLEND. Twenty years' experience has proved this. Try it. It is choice and cheap, and you are sure to like it.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.
BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT SUPPLIERS.
TO H. M. KING GEORGE V.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.
I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the infalling medicines described below:—
HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.
BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.
FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, ilium, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralysis, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.
SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine disease are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.
DIABETES.—Rapid and Mellitus—and complaints thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.
ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, hearburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.
ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.
PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.
Price as follows
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil to 30 days, Rs. 15-8.
For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-4
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-4
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 2-8.
For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
OPHTHALMIA.—Obstinate and sar diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by painless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or ointment or 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœe, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Disease are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 years Rs. 5-8
Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
In addition to the abovementioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for severe lother complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
Apply to DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, 28 Bonarea, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.
CERTIFICATE
Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.
I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.
Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS
Bombay, 14th Feorvary 1910.
CERTIFICATE
To DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.
Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail, I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.
Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you tomy friends.
Yours faithfully,
J. W. HEBBERT Government Telegraphs.
8th September, 1905.

Daimler
MOTOR CARS.
His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.
Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
*Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
*Each bottle of genuine* VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery*.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

# The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

**Rs. 10.**

Only Manufactured and Sold by

**FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,**

Watch and Clock Specialists,

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case,

**Rs. 10.**

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

---

# "HARD TIMES."

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms and all the best people of India. Remember our

## FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

---

Agents (or India:—TH ACHER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and Poona.

# VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve-power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

# VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

☞ CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

---

# ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other morbid matters, the formation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT", otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Leaden, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

---

# Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

**DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

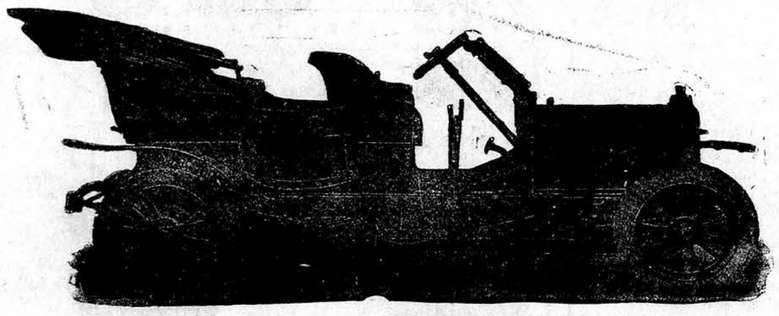
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON S.E.

---

# BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY

(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA.)

HEAD OFFICE:—YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

## OUR DEPOT AT THE DELHI DURBAR

**Will be opened on the 10th Instant.**

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—ALIPORE ROAD, CIVIL LINES, DELHI.

Where an Enormous Stock of PETROL, OIL, GREASE, TYRES; TUBES, and a Host of other Accessories necessary for a Motorist as also Motor Cars on Hire by the day, week or month will be obtainable at Right Prices.

**BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,**

DELHI DURBAR DEPOT, ALIPORE ROAD, CIVIL LINES

---

# JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

## PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

**STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.**

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

---

# A Natural Beauty Secret

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.

*Of all good Chemists and Stores.*

ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM

---

# ·REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.·

# BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

# WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

# SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it." *Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

**WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD**

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS,**

**RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.**

## RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA **HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.**

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.**

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

---

# FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

## DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

**H. E. LORD HARDINGE.**

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

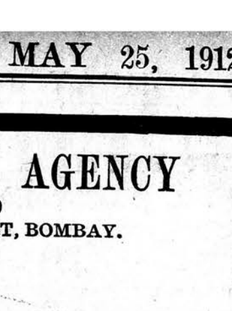
---

# S. ROSE & CO.

FORT, BOMBAY.

THE

# ORCHESTRELLE



THE

# ORCHESTRELLE

If you have not seen and heard one of those beautiful instruments you are cordially invited to call at our Warehouse and hear one.

Any one can play the orchestrelle with or without Musical knowledge.

THE

# ORCHESTRELLE

Enables any one to play music with a similar effect to a well appointed orchestra, or, it can be played by hand as an ordinary organ;

It is an organ with Pianola action.

THE

# PIANOLA

The best of all Piano Players for SALE or HIRE.

FORT, BOMBAY.

# S. ROSE & Co.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. B. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

---

# APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

*LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.*

PARIS

8, rue Vivienne

*Sold by all Chemists*

---

# POWELL'S TURKISH BATH CABINET

(A BLESSING TO HUMANITY)

A TURKISH BATH at home means a great auxiliary for preserving health and affords an invigorating tonic for the nervous system and the vital organs.

TURKISH BATHS are specially beneficial in cases of skin and blood diseases, as they produce a healthy perspiration which expels all the impurities through the pores of the skin.

FULL LITERATURE ON APPLICATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Complete with three light Inside Heater | ... | Rs. 24 | 8 |
| Do. Do. with Tin Outside Heater | ... | ,, 35 | 0 |
| Do. Do. ,, Copper ,, ,, | ... | ,, 42 | 0 |

# N. POWELL & CO.,

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

---

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

*The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.*

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

# PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

**For forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

**The effect** of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

**Beware of vile imitations!**—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

**Thousands** of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

---

# DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR.

## LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

*The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

**DR. PROSSER JAMES,**
*Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

**DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,**
*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

**DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,**
*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

**DR. WHITMORE,**
*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

---

# TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/-, Tins (English) Post Free. Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, 1, Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co. Bombay & Poona.

---

# MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2s. from MARTIN, Pharm., SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

---

Printed and Published for the Proprietors. "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co, 66 Fenchurch Street, London E. C.